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THE LIMA NEWS.

The News | The Latest, The Fullest, Most Reliable.

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MILITARY

Occupation of Cuba is Now Under Consideration.

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN TO

Be Sent to Cuba and Twelve Thousand to Porto Rico—Volunteers to be Used for Garrison Duty in This Country.

Special to The News:

Washington, Sept. 13.—Aarrangements for the military occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico, are now under consideration, but it is the intention of the President now not to send an army to Havana and other ports in Cuba now occupied, until the healthy season arrives. The intention is to wait until all danger of the terrible Cuban fever is over and to compose the army of occupation almost entirely of regulars. The idea is to send about sixty thousand men to Cuba and to have an army of from ten to twelve thousand in Porto Rico. This will require a force somewhat larger than the regular army and the deficiency will be made up by some of the best volunteers. There has been consdierable talk of the Seventh army corps, under General Lee, being sent to Havana, it is extremely doubtful if this will be done. The plan under consideration is to use the volunteers that are retained in service for garrison duty in this country and many may be sent to the Philippines or to Honolulu, where they will be available for the call to Manila if it is necessary.

The purpose is to fully recruit the regular army and rely on it almost exclusively for Cuban service.

It is believed in official circles that the indications point strongly to a purpose on the part of the Spanish in Cuba to delay the evacuation of the island as long as possible. The peace protocol provides for the immediate evacuation, but it has not been immediate. It now appears, however, that the Spaniards are going to try to stretch it still farther, raising all sorts of questions involving a delay. Instructions to the American commissioners now at Havana are that they are to consider to conditions but merely make formal arrangement for the transfer of authority and the departure of troops, but it appears that the instructions of the Spanish to the commissioners are to enter upon negotiations concerning the retention of property in the form of realty as well as certain military stores and armament. The fact is the Spanish who were deprived from customs and revenues for many months are now beginning to accumulate large sums from that source and they are anxious to remain in receipt income as long as possible.

LATE SPECIALS.

Special to The News

Washington, Sept. 18. — General Brooke reports that yellow fever has broken out among the Porto Rican troops and three deaths.

New York, Sept. 13.—The transport Manitoba arrived from Ponce with thirteen hundred soldiers.

ONE KILLED

In a Head On Collision on the C., M. & St. P. Road This Morning.

Special to The News.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 13. — Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, collided in the yards here this morning. George Mills, an engineer, was crushed to death.

PAVING.

First Market Street Will be Completed Thursday.

The Market street paving has been finished as far as Pierce street, and will be completed to Elizabeth street Thursday and will be thrown open to traffic the following day.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

That is the Extreme Penalty That Can Be Inflicted Upon the Assassin of Empress Elizabeth by the Swiss Law.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The post-mortem examination of the remains of the late empress of Austria, who was assassinated on Saturday last by an Italian anarchist, whose name has been variously given as Luccheni, Luchesi and Luigini, has revealed that the weapon completely transfixed the heart, penetrating 3¼ inches and making a wound one-sixth of an inch wide. The fact that her majesty walked 58 yards to the steamer is ascribed to her remarkable will power and natural energy.

EMPRESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA

The extreme penalty in Switzerland for the assassin's offense is imprisonment for life, as capital punishment was abolished in the republic long ago.

The body of the empress has been inclosed in a triple coffin and placed in a room transformed into a mortuary chamber. The walls of this apartment was veiled with black drapery covered with silver stars, and several Sisters of Charity are continually on their knees beside the bier, praying for the soul of the departed. Near by stands the prayer table of the deceased, bearing her rosary and crucifix.

SPANIARDS WIN.

A Naval Battle in Which an Insurgent Flotilla of Five Vessels Are Sunk—Hundreds Are Drowned.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, received Monday an important dispatch from the Philippines describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and an insurgent flotilla, in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visayas. According to the dispatch the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

Should Retain the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Mr. Charles Denby, former minister of the United States to China, arrived here Monday from Pekin and in the afternoon paid his respects to the president. On leaving the white house Mr. Denby, in answer to inquiries, said that in his judgment the United States should retain permanent possession of all or practically all of the Philippine islands.

Died From His Wounds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Joseph Dunwoodie, Company D, 71st New York, died in St. Luke's hospital Monday night from a wound received in Cuba.

Heavy Frost at Urbana.

URBANA, O., Sept. 13.—Heavy frost Monday morning killed beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, sweet potatoes and green corn.

Appointed Professor of Botany.

OBERLIN, O., Sept. 13.—Frederick O. Grover, of Harvard, has been appointed professor of botany at Oberlin college.

Aguinaldo's Commissioners Start For Paris.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—News has been received that Aguinaldo's three commissioners to the American-Spanish conference in Paris have started from Hong Kong and will arrive in San Francisco on September 30 as passengers in the steamer Gaelic. These men are native Filipinos who have been appointed by the insurgent dictator, with the permission of the American commander at Manila. They will argue for the independence of the Philippines.

Receiver Townsend Takes Charge.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 13.—Receiver Townsend, of the Detroit & Lima Northern, Monday took charge of the road. He will move the general offices from Detroit to Lima.

Open Safe Blown.

EATON, O., Sept. 13.—Burglars blew open the safe of W. H. Bower, at the flour mills here, completely demolishing it, securing 53 cents. The safe was unlocked at the time.

Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that Will fit, or no sale.

STEAMER JESSIE.

A Confirmation of the Previously Reported Loss of the Vessel in the Kuskowill.

SEVENTEEN PEOPLE ON BOARD LOST.

News Was Brought to St. Michael by a Trader Who Said Only One Indian Survived.

The Bodies of Capt. Murphy and Rev. Welsh Were Washed Ashore—A Report That Schooner Louise J. Kennedy Was Wrecked.

Special to the NEWS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 13.—E. B. Wishar, who arrived here Monday from St. Michael, Alaska, brings confirmation of the previously published report of the loss of the steamer Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowill river in July, with 17 lives. The news was brought to St. Michael by a trader named Ling, who said that only one Indian survived. The bodies of Capt. Murphy and Rev. Welsh had been washed ashore.

The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration Co. Rev. Walsh had been taken aboard to pilot the party up the Kuskowill. The Jessie had in tow the barge Zinerva, which was washed ashore.

The following is a list of the Jessie's passengers:

E. S. Lines, Seattle, Wash.
A. G. Stetson, Seattle.
J. T. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.
R. P. Frierson, Gallatin, Tenn.
W. T. Fayton, Gallatin, Tenn.
C. H. Mitchell, Gallatin, Tenn.
C. H. Hart, Gallatin, Ten.
Engineer Kemstep, Wisconsin.
—— Smallhouse, Louisville, Ky.
Eli Knudson, Genesee, Ida.
H. C. Hadpen, Seattle.
O. F. Grand, Seattle.
Dave Allen, Kentucky.
Rev. Welsh, wife and child, Moravian, missionary.
Two Indian pilots.
A Japanese cook.

Mr. Wishar also brings a report that the schooner Louise J. Kennedy had been wrecked in the Behring sea.

BASEBALL.

The Winners in Monday's Games Were as Follows: Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston—Others Postponed.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—	3	6	0
Chicago	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	7	4	2

Batteries—Hart and Bowerman; Kittell and Chance. Umpire—McDonald.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—	4	11	1
Washington	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0—	5	5	0

Batteries—McJames and Robinson, Mercer and Farrell. Umpire—Brown.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	1	5	4
Boston	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1—	7	7	0

Batteries—Platt and McFarland, Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—Gaffney and Smith.

The Condition of Winnie Davis.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 13.—The condition of Miss Winnie Davis was not materially changed Monday night. The patient has slept more for the past two days and the intervals between the spells of extreme nausea are longer. She passed a restful day and was fully as comfortable Monday evening.

PITIFUL APPEAL.

The Condition of the Cubans Worse Now Than While the War Lasted.

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION IS DEMANDED.

A Communication Received From the Representative of Cuban Revolutionary Government.

Cubans Are at Starvation's Verge and the Prey of Brutal, Revengeful Spanish Soldiery—Each Day's Delay Increases Suffering.

Special to The News:

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A special to the Press from Washington says: Senor Thomas Estrada Palma has just received a communication from the representative of the Cuban revolutionary government, who has secretly been in Havana since the beginning of the war. The letter is as follows:

"The situation of the Cubans in this city and in this province is, in truth, critical. The termination of the war, in which we rejoice at the independence of the island, has brought with it direful woe to the Cubans and demands immediate attention, and it is this condition of affairs that compels me to write to you at this time in the hope that you will be able to present the case to the American government and secure immediate relief.

"Each day's delay in the adjustment of affairs to bring about the Spanish evacuation increases our sufferings and still further complicates the problem of reconstruction which confronts us. It would be far from possible for me to paint the exact situation as it exists in one small letter.

"The war is ended and at the same time we are not living in peace. Nevertheless, in the rejoicing over the outcome, the victims of the war, the real sufferers, are almost entirely forgotten. The victims are the Cubans. Neither the United States nor Spain has suffered from the ravages of war upon their own territory, while all the destruction and devastation wrought by the struggle has been endured by poor, suffering Cuba, and the end is not yet.

"We are, as it were, between two fires. We must keep peace because the United States and Spain are no longer engaged in active strife and we must endure all the atrocities, cruelties and barbarism imposed upon us by the Spaniards, worse now than before the signing of peace measures, because they realize that they must soon leave our island and they desire to heap all the vengeance upon us that it is in their power to do.

"Chaos reigns in Havana. The public service has in nearly all departments been practically abandoned and the employes, thus being thrown out of their positions, take the more from us. What is true of the civil authorities is doubly true of the soldiery. The industrial public is completely paralyzed. All animals, all horses, have been taken away to meet the necessities of the Spanish army. There is nothing for the laboring people, for the poor classes, the large majority of whom are Cubans, to do.

"Matters have not improved for them since the raising of the blockade. The poor man who manages to plant a little garden place to save himself and his family from starvation finds just as he is about to harvest his little crop that he is made the prey of the soldiery, who rob him of all. The city is full of thieves and vagabonds, who steal, plunder and destroy all they can. Neither is there any justice or attempt at punishment for offenses, even the most grave.

"The municipal officers are nothing more than figure heads and they are seeking to get all possible before leaving Cuba, it makes no difference at what loss or suffering to the people of this city. The commercial people, the most of whom are Spaniards, are hostile to the Cubans. The rich alone can live; the poor must die of hunger and in the greatest misery."

ANOTHER PEACE TRIUMPH.

JUDGE THOS. M. COOLEY.

The Eminent Jurist and Constitutional Lawyer Expires at His Home in Ann Arbor, After a Long Illness.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 13.—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the eminent jurist and constitutional lawyer, died early Monday morning at his home. Three months ago he returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then so much improved in mental health that he was able to recognize acquaintances. He realized his weak physical condition and his failing mental abilities, and often expressed a wish that death would come. Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing interval the only intelligible utterance he made was once when he inquired for his eldest son. His demise had been expected for weeks past.

Their Departure Delayed.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 13.—Departure of the 1st Ohio cavalry, ordered away Monday, has been delayed. They will not leave until Tuesday, as railroad equipment have not yet been furnished.

GHASTLY PACKAGES.

Portions of the Body of a Woman Found on Mud Flats Near Bridgeport, Ct.—Evidence of a Foul Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 13.—Two packages containing portions of a woman's body were found Monday on the mud flats of an arm of Yellow mill pond. In the packages were the head of a woman cut from the body near the ear, and the lower limbs which had been separated from the body, unjointed and cut in two at the knees, then tied together and wrapped up in a strong glazed paper. The head of the woman was battered and jammed on one side, and had a cloth tied over the mouth.

The head is thought to be that of a woman about 25 years old. Her features were wan and thin. It is surmised that the woman was about five feet six inches in height. Her hair was dark brown and was braided in a manner usual with many women before they retire and was tied with a cotton cord. A number of the teeth were white and regular and some were gold filled, while only two or three in the back of the mouth were missing. The eyes were grayish blue. The pronounced characteristic of the face is the short aquiline nose.

The feet are small and shapely. The neck and also the limbs at the knees and thighs were severed in a manner showing a clean cutting of the flesh and was clearly done by some one conversant with anatomy.

Two stones weighing about ten pounds each were attached to the bundles. They were black and grimy and discolored from being in the water some time, and they were undoubtedly taken from near the shore where there is much refuse, by whoever tried to dispose of the remains.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard Very Weak.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Dedham, Mass., says that Thomas F. Bayard did not rest at all Sunday

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD.

and is very weak. His doctors expect him to live about a week longer.

Engineer Meyers, of the switch engine in the P. F. yards, is on the sick list. Engineer Swart, of Fort Wayne, is here working in his place.

INSURGENTS.

The Population of the Philippines Ready to Fight for Their Independence.

SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND ARMED MEN.

Gen. Aguinaldo Says That the Provisional Government is Operating in 28 Provinces.

The Island of Luzon, Except Manila and Cavite, in the Hands of Insurgents—Adm. Dewey Asks for a Battle Ship and Cruiser.

Special to The NEWS.

MANILA, Sept. 13.—Rr. Adm. Dewey says he considers the situation very critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battle ship.

The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands.

The last Spanish garrisons at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Leloli on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence.

Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners.

Later, Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating 28 provinces. He asserted that on August 2 they elected delegates, in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans, Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers, and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying, and asked what America intends to do.

MORE FIGHTING.

Gen. Wheeler Says the President Expects Trouble Over the Philippines—No Faith in Peace Negotiations.

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 18.—In a conversation held by Gen. Wheeler with several prominent gentlemen in the hearing of a correspondent, and in reply to a question by one of them the general said: "No, gentlemen, I really do not believe that the fighting is all done yet. I believe there is to be more trouble with Spain. Indeed, President McKinley himself is not at all sanguine of peace. He told me personally not a great many hours ago that he had no faith that the peace commission would be able to come to satisfactory terms with the Spaniards. This belief is based on the Philippine situation.

"The Spanish ministry contend that as the battles of Manila and other parts of the islands took place subsequent to the signing of the peace protocol, that peace negotiations will not hold so far as they are concerned. Spain will refuse to give up the Philippines, and, of course," continued the general, emphasizing the last words particularly, "we can not think of such a thing as giving them up, and we will not."

THE OREGON AND IOWA.

The War Vessels Being Prepared for Their Long Journey to San Francisco—Ammunition Put on Board.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Orders are expected at the Brooklyn navy yard any time for the sailing of the battle ships Oregon and Iowa for the Pacific. Ammunition is being put on board of both ships and they will begin coaling Tuesday. They will be painted the regulation lead color. Monday the battle ship Massachusetts was transferring her ordnance and over two thousand tons of coal is to be taken out of her bunkers to make her ready for entrance into dry dock. Her boilers require attention and three weeks will probably be consumed in the general overhauling.

The converted yacht Buccaneer went out of commission Monday. Her crew was transferred to the receiving ship Vermont.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Duval's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 35 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern Depots, J. S. Marshall, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, N. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates $1. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

E. F. Kemmer & Co., general insurance agents, room 1 Winer Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. G. Mosser, Livery, Hack and Transfer Line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 60, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. Maladee fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lena R. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. P. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 337 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 438 S. Main street. New 'phone 356.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bletzacker Merchant Tailor, rooms 3 and 4 Satterthwaite block, for your spring and fall trousers.

J. W. McDonald the Tailor, Telephone for Contatorium. No. 208 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Crystal Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING.

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter to Rent, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false pretense to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Kinsely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 201. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 334. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 East Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and renovator of Manly Hats. Silk Hats remodeled quick and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Fiddling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1893 at 4.15 o'clock a. m.

No.			
	SOUTH.		
3	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
21	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
5	arrives "	" "	9:40 a m
3	leaves "	" "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
3	leaves "		12:35 p m
5	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:05 p m
5	arrives "		9:00 p m
21	Sunday only, leaves		7:48 a m
	NORTH.		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "		8:25 a m
24	leaves "		5:55 a m
4	arrives "		11:40 p m
2	leaves "		11:55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4:30 p m
2	leaves "	" "	4:35 p m
26	arrives "	" "	9:00 p m
22	arrives "		1:25 a m
22	leaves "		1:35 a m
28	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
28	" " leaves		7:45 a m
28	" " arrives		10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. Ry

Time Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
26.	Daily except Sunday	8:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA.	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	8:35 a m
21.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
3.	Daily	3:50 p m
25.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug 18, 1898.)

No.		
	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily	6 30 a m
6	Vestibuled express daily ex Sun	11 20 a m
4	Accommodation, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6 30 p m
	GOING SOUTH.	
3	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7 00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:22 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:28 p m
5	Sunday only	12 20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June. 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
2	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:22 a m
6	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
8	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
22	Local freight, daily ex Sunday	7.00 a m
28	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:59 p m
	EAST.	
1	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
3	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
23	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
29	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7.00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 8:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11.05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9.30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 8:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 89.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5 1897.

No		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9 40 a m
1	depart	9.50 a m
3	arrives	2.25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4 45 p m
229	Minister accommodat'n, leaves	4.50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	[illegible] p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
4	arrives	7:15 p m

DOMESTICATED WOLVES.

They Mate With Farmers' Dogs Away Up in Minnesota.

Notwithstanding the fact that great wolf hunts are held in Minnesota every year, when hundreds of the animals are slaughtered, the number of the brutes is apparently increasing. In many instances they are so devoid of fear that they mate freely with the dogs owned by the farmers, and the result is that dozens of creatures half dog half wolf are making their appearance in Anoka, Minn.

In this connection John Anderson, a farmer residing a few miles north of Anoka, tells an interesting story. For many months he had occasionally seen his handsome collie dog in company with two female wolves, which made a practice of coming to the farmhouse every night, where the dog shared with them his food.

A few days ago Anderson had occasion to go to an old strawstack some distance from his barn. While at work there he saw a wolf sneak out of the stack and hurriedly make off across the field. Anderson at once made an investigation, and was soon rewarded by hearing the whimpering of baby wolves in a nest in the interior of the stack.

While digging them out, using a heavy pitchfork, there was a sudden snarl and a second female wolf came out with a rush. Anderson struck at her with the pitchfork and succeeded in driving the tines through her body. She made a desperate effort to reach the man, but was soon despatched.

The farmer then began in earnest the work of digging out the young ones, of which he found eight, there being two nests close together. The whelps were too young to make much of a fight, and all but one were killed. This one was placed on exhibition. It is attracting much attention, and Anderson has already refused an offer of $25 for it.—New York World.

Indian Instruments.

The only instruments known to these tribes were the drum, the rattle, and a kind of flageolet.

The drum and rattle were used in accompanying the voice, to accentuate the rhythm and to assist in interpreting the emotive impulse of the song. Shaking the rattle and beating the drum with clear, sharp strokes served not only to mark the time, but to secure the co-ordination and unity of movement of the numerous voices in the choral, or to enforce precision of motion in the dance. The tremolo of the drum or rattle was to express the awe and trepidation felt when approaching the supernatural, or when invoking the aid of the occult powers.

The flageolet was a rather rude instrument, having a range limited to eight or ten notes in the treble clef. Owing to the lack of mechanical accuracy in its manufacture, this range varied with every instrument, as did also the quality and value of the tone relations. There seems to have been only one requirement of the maker—namely, that when the flagelet was blown with all the six holes stopped there should be strong vibrations in the tone produced. This instrument was used exclusively for solos by the young men of the tribe, and, in spite of the inaccuracies of pitch arising from its imperfect construction, some of the melodies composed for it are not without hints of beauty.—Journal of American Folk Lore.

A Very Big Boy.

A lady from the country, who recently had occasion to send to town for a suit of boy's clothes, took the measurements herself. She received the following reply.

"Dear Madam: Your favor received, but we regret to say that we have no clothes such as you want, and we doubt if they can be found outside a museum with a fat boy. Fifty-four inches round the chest, twenty-four round the neck and sixty round the waist is a little out of our line. Possibly you might squeeze the boy down a little, but this would hardly be advisable, for, as you say, he is only twelve, and the chances are that he would grow with all you might do. We would advise you to take the youth to some wholesale tailoring establishment. A boy with arms sixty-three inches long and legs just six feet to an inch is a little beyond the capabilities of this establishment, though we study to please."

The lady has since learned that she used the wrong side of the tape measure.—Pearson's Weekly.

Superiority of British Birch.

A woman applied to Mr. Dickinson at the Thames Police Court for advice about her son, a boy of thirteen, who on several occasions had stolen money from her.

Mr Dickinson—"Have you a husband?"

Applicant—"Yes."

Mr. Dickinson—"Has he punished him?"

Applicant—"He whacks him sometimes."

Mr Dickinson—"It is no good beating him with a cane or stick. Buy a good birch rod. You can get one for about threepence. Then get your husband to give him twelve really good strokes with it, and in all probability he will never steal any more."—London Daily News.

Regretted Limitations.

A rural editor, describing a village banquet, probably felt that he had done his duty in the way of praise when he wrote:

The banquet that awaited the guests in the supper room was one of the finest ever seen in this place. The table fairly groaned under the weight of good things, and some of the guests probably groaned after they left it, although the remark of each guest as he or she left the table was, "I wish I could hold more," and no one felt his limited capacity more keenly than ye

BELLE A MAZEPPA.

SENORITA MONICA LASHED TO STALLION.

Atrocious Deed of Spanish Guerillas—Saved by a Band of Patriots—Her Tormentors Captured and Shot by the Revolutionists.

THERE is one woman in this country who rejoiced exceedingly at the triumph of our arms against the Spaniards. This is the beautiful Miss Valencia Monica, who is now living in San Antonio, Tex. She is an exile from the island of Porto Rico, and now that the American army has taken possession of the country this beautiful young lady is unable to express her joy over the prospect of returning to her home. "No doubt," she says, "everything will be greatly changed, but there is no other spot on earth so lovely as our island, and it will not be long under the reign of peace before the fields will yield rich harvests and we will all be happy again."

Miss Monica is the heroine of a most remarkable escape from the hands of the Spaniards. About a year ago she was in Cuba, and in company with a family of reconcentrados she attempted to make the journey across the country from the little interior plantation of Palma to Santiago, in the hope of finding some opportunity at the latter place to escape to the United States. An officer, with a spark of humanity in his bosom, touched by the miserable condition of the unfortunates, furnished them with a pass and assured the young lady that no soldiers would harm them. They had an old cart in which they had loaded a few articles of clothing and a scant supply of provisions. Miss Monica rode an old donkey, which had been given to her by one of the faithful negroes of her father's Cuban plantation. They met several columns of soldiers, who did not molest them, and they were beginning to congratulate themselves over their good fortune, when one evening, just as they were preparing to camp, a dozen or more Spanish guerrillas galloped up to the cart and overturned it. The young lady showed her pass to the brute who appeared to be in command and made a piteous appeal to him to leave them undisturbed. She might as well have talked to the stones in the hills. The man could not read and, to add to the terror he had already excited, Miss Monica discovered that the guerrillas were all very drunk. They helped themselves to the provisions found in the cart. The leader of the gang, after offering the young lady a drink from his bottle, staggered against her and made an attempt to take her face in his hands. Now thoroughly alarmed and preferring death to dishonor the little Cuban quickly drew a stiletto from her bosom and sprang at the monster's throat, barely grazing his beard with the keen blade. His comrades laughed and hurrahed and made all kinds of sport of their leader. The young lady's knowledge of the character and spirit of the Cuban guerilla led her to believe that she had aroused a spark of chivalry in the men, and she appealed to them for protection. They did force the monster to let the "pretty little tigress," as they called her, alone, and, after some moments they went into camp, or rather stretched themselves out under the trees a short distance away from the cart.

"I cannot tell you what happened or at least repeat one-half of the horrors of that terrible night," said Miss Monica. "I cannot recall it without a shudder. While drinking and carousing they butchered the man who was with us with their machetes and laughed at his dying agonies. One threw a lariat over my neck, and after they had disarmed me they bound my hands to a tree."

A very slight circumstance doubtless saved the young lady from a fate worse than death, though it subjected her to one of the most frightful ordeals ever endured by mortal flesh.

One of the guerrillas came into the camp leading a very wild-looking black stallion, which he in his drunken recklessness, declared was the devil's own saddle horse. It appeared that they had just stolen the fine animal and that he had thrown everyone who had mounted him.

"Do you think you could ride him, my little tigress?" said one of the guerrillas, approaching Miss Monica and making an attempt to become familiar. Her answer, which was, "I should like nothing better than to try," seemed to tickle the desperate characters immensely. Miss Monica says that she hardly knows why she made such an answer. She realized that she had no chance of escaping from the drunken set and would willingly have exchanged her position for the back of the wildest horse in the world. "All right," shouted the guerrilla chief, "the little tiger came near cutting my throat and I will just send her to the devil on horseback."

The big guerrilla seized the young girl in his arms and running to the wild horse which five or six howling devils were at that moment lashing to a tree, he threw her across the animal's back and shouted to his comrades to fetch ropes. "Let us have some fun," he roared. "Lash the little rebel to the wild devil's back and turn him loose and we will chase her off of the island and save somebody the trouble of slaying her."

This remarkable language was received with shouts and laughter, and the next moment a dozen or more of these fiends were hurrahing and binding the terrified girl to the little less terrified horse. Before Miss Monica realized what her tormentors were doing one of the wretches cut the rope that was about the horse's neck and fired a pistol. The frightened animal sprang into the air and struck the earth a-running. Pistol balls rained about him, but, unharmed, he seemed to sail above the earth with the wind, and was soon beyond the reach of the guerrillas. For the first few moments Miss Monica says that she had little hope of escaping with her life, but when she had recovered breath and saw that the horse had a wide expanse of treeless territory in front of him she began to hope that some fortunate circumstance might interpose in her behalf. Her good angel had not deserted her. A company of Cuban soldiers, who had been following the guerrillas, were riding slowly over the open plain that the wild horse with his burden of beauty was traversing. The Cubans heard the horse coming, and they halted, suspecting that one of their men was being pursued. A full moon was sailing in a cloudless sky, and long before the wild horse reached the Cuban column those in front were puzzled as to the burden on the flying animal's back. They were, however, not left in doubt for many moments. The wild horse was very nearly exhausted, and the moment he saw other horses he ran among them and stopped. He was completely frightened out of his senses and so weak that he made no attempt to move when a soldier threw a rope over his neck. The Cubans could hardly believe their own eyes when they found a young lady lashed to the back of the wild horse, and when Miss Monica had somewhat recovered and told her friends how it had all occurred there was no limit to the fury that prevailed in the camp. Many of the Cubans knew Miss Monica's father, and the officers were powerless to control the frenzied soldiers in their desire to be avenged at once. They knew the location of the guerrilla camp, and they demanded to be led against the inhuman wretches immediately. Never did a set of land pirates pay more dearly for their devilry. The Cubans fell upon their camp about sunrise, while they were yet paralyzed with liquor, and they shot everyone of them to death except the leader of the gang, who was captured and hung later in the day.

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If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

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WHAT SPAIN HAS LOST.

HER STORY OF TYRANNY AND SHAME NEARING ITS FINAL CHAPTER.

There Is Not Much Left of a Kingdom Which Once Rivaled Ancient Rome in the Extent of Her Possessions—The Future Seems Dark For Her.

The losses of Spain in the war which has just ended in her defeat cannot be estimated for some time to come, observes the Atlanta Constitution. The victors do not yet know the full extent of their conquests, and they have not decided how much of their newly acquired territory they will find it to their interest to hold as their own.

The red and yellow flag will disappear from the West Indies, from one of the Ladrones, from Manila, and perhaps from the entire Philippine group. The conquerors will now examine these choice job lots of islands, arranged in nicely assorted bunches, and take their pick.

Spain is in hard luck. The mills of the gods have been rather slow in her case, but they have finished their work at last, and there is not much left of a kingdom which once rivaled ancient Rome in the extent of her possessions. A little more than three hundred years ago, when the second Philip mounted the throne, his fleets and armies were the most powerful in the world, and his colonies circled the globe. Both North and South America practically belonged to Spain. Even a century later Samuel Johnson asked "Are there no regions yet unclaimed by Spain?"

By discovery, conquest and marriage the Spanish rulers rapidly acquired territory, but wherever their generals pitched their tents desolation followed. In less than forty years after they discovered San Domingo its population dwindled from 2,000,000 to 250,000. In Mexico and in Peru, Cortez and Pizarro waged a war of extermination.

Before Philip died he had lost vast tracts in north Africa. In the next fifty years Spain lost Burgundy, Naples, Sicily, Milan, the Netherlands, Melacca, Ceylon, Java, Portugal, Holland, Brabant, Flanders, Roussillon and Cardague, and in the same period she surrendered her control of the seas to northern Europe. After this Gibraltar, the Woatke sound settlements and San Domingo were given up. Louisiana went next, followed by Trinidad, Florida, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Banda Oriental, Paraguay, Patagonia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Hayti and numerous smaller possessions.

And now Porto Rico is ceded to the United States, Cuba is freed from the Spanish yoke, and if we want a few dozen or a few hundred fine islands in different quarters of the globe we have only to say the word.

No statistician would be bold enough to guess at the value of these bits of land, but it is estimated that they are worth not far from $1,000,000,000. Of course, we should take into consideration the cost of the war to the United States when we finally decide upon the disposition of the conquered territory.

At present we have no definite figures. It is not enough to say that the Government has spent $100,000,000 for the army and navy in the past three months, and will have to spend hundreds of millions more in the next year or two in controlling the new countries under our flag. Among our expenses are the interest on Government bonds, the loss in the productive labor of the volunteers and then there are other incidentals. Altogether, it is nothing short of a miracle that a few years from now it will be known that the war cost us not $1,000,000,000.

It is a fact that the geographers have very hazy ideas about some countries. They do not know the number of islands in the Philippines some say 1400, while others say 2000. Many of these islands, however, are very small and a great deal of their area is not arable. The interior of Cuba is a sealed book to the geographers. They say that it has never been thoroughly explored. Maps are not always reliable. Our government maps show that the Louisiana cession extended beyond the Rocky Mountains and included the north Pacific States. It is only recently that an order has been issued to correct these maps. If we know so little of our own country how can we be expected to know all about Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines?

When a nation once starts on the downward road it generally goes at the pace that kills and goes to the very bottom of the hill. Spain has been traveling this road for more than three centuries but she learns nothing as she goes along. She is as haughty and as bigoted as she was in the days of Philip. About fifty years ago Buckle, the historian, wrote of her:

"There she lies, at the further extremity of the continent, a huge and torpid mass, the only representative now remaining of the feelings and the knowledge of the middle ages. And what is the worst symptom of all, she is satisfied with her own condition. Though she is the most backward country in Europe, she believes herself to be the foremost. She is proud of everything of which she ought to be ashamed."

This pen picture is just as true today as it was when it was drawn. There is no hope for such a country. In the near future Spain will lose the last of her colonies, and it is quite possible that the kingdom will disappear from the map of Europe. Her story of tyranny and shame is nearing its final chapter.

Japan has seven cities with 100,000 inhabitants each.

USE FOR OLD-TIME MONITORS.

They Will Be Assigned as Station Ships in Cuban and Porto Rican Ports.

The old monitors of the Civil War period, having proved their efficiency in the present war during which they have been manned by the naval reserves of the several States, will be continued in service as station ships in the various ports on the Cuban and Porto Rican coasts. It is understood that they will be assigned for duty, probably in the fall or as soon as the details of command and muster of men from the regular force of the navy can be arranged. These vessels will be turned over to the Navy Department as rapidly as the naval reserves are mustered out. Two which have been carrying naval militia from New Jersey and Pennsylvania are laid up at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and the others are in various harbors on the Atlantic coast. These vessels are of two classes, the first, of 2100 tons, consisting of the Ajax, Canonicus, Mahopac, Manhattan and Wyandotte, and the second, of 1875 tons, comprising the Comanche, Catskill, Jason, Lehigh, Montauk, Nahant and Nantucket. The Comanche is on the Pacific coast and will not be included in the detail for service in the West Indies.

Every one of the monitors was overhauled prior to the breaking out of the Spanish war and put into effective condition, as much as $25,000 being expended on some of them for new boilers and machinery. Although the guns in the turrets are of the old-fashioned smooth bore pattern, the vessels are provided with modern rapid-fire and six-inch batteries on their decks and are really powerful and destructive machines, capable of doing good service. They can easily get in and out of such harbors as Havana, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Cardenas, and Sagua la Grande in Cuba, and Ponce and San Juan in Porto Rico, where it is proposed to send them. They can be employed for the maintenance of order and protection of life and property in these ports as effectively as such vessels as the New York, leaving the latter free for wider and more general service. The monitors are seaworthy and, for the purposes intended, as satisfactory as vessels of greater variety and range of action.

An Example of True Courage.

"Don't speak to that fellow, he's a coward."

Two young soldiers of Company F, of the Seventh, were crossing the parade ground on their way to company quarters, and one had saluted and spoken to a comrade passing by.

"Why, the boys in his company all seem to like him. What's the trouble?"

"There was a drunken fellow in front of a saloon on Market street the other night, when this fellow from Company E came marching up. The drunken brute called him all sorts of names and dared him to fight, and he never even answered, but turned the corner and came right over to Mack and me. I asked him why he didn't lick the fellow and he said he didn't believe in fighting."

"'I guess you're afraid to fight that drunken bully,' said Mack. And he just simply said, 'I guess I am.'"

"Well," said the hearer, "he doesn't look like a coward."

Of course this story soon spread through the garrison, and the young man was made the mark for the scoffs and jeers of a certain class among his fellows.

In a little while, however, the regiment was called to the front, and his detractors were astonished to find then so-called "coward" was one of the bravest of the brave, and by his gallant conduct he proved that it was not cowardice but true manliness that made him afraid to fight a helpless, drunken man.—Waverley Magazine.

Bismarck and Society.

Prince Bismarck was often reproached in later years when he lived in affluence with living the life of a recluse, neither entertaining himself nor showing himself at other people's parties. The charge was unjust. As Prussia's Minister at Frankfort-on-Main and in St. Petersburg, he kept open house, and his board was always indisputably as hospitably laden and as constantly frequented as that of any of his colleagues. When he came into office, and from then till the day of his departure into private life, his full attention was consumed by the mass of business that poured into his chancery. His own herculean constitution, excused from the drains made by society, managed, with the help of waters, mineral springs, and occasional repose to his digestive organs, to hold out, while those who worked with him were used up by scores, but any attempt to live the life of ordinary beings would have infallibly shortened the days of the man whose labor has won for Prussia the position she now holds and for the Kings of Prussia the imperial crown.—London Telegraph.

Extremes Meet.

Those who have noted the progress of the war with Spain as set forth in the elaborate "special despatches" published in some of the great city dailies, will appreciate a conversation that took place between two chance acquaintances on a railway passenger train about a month after war was declared.

"Well, we are coming to my stopping place," said the older of the two men. "I am indebted to you for a pleasant hour and a half. My name is Peters. I am a contractor. I build 'sky-scrapers' and large office structures."

"Glad to have met you," replied the other. "My name is Rogers. I am an expander. I work in a newspaper office, and build two-column despatches out of five line cablegrams."—Youth's Companion.

FASHIONS OF EARLY FALL FOR OUR BUDS.

The definite line between gowns designed for children and those intended for grown up folks is hardly perceptible nowadays. Women wear larger models of frocks worn by the small girls with full round waists and guimpe effects while on the other hand the wee maid as young as seven has her skirt cut in the latest fashion, with all the frills and furbelows employed on the gowns worn by her mamma while the separate skirt and waist has been adopted with avidity by the children who feel quite grown up when decked out in this conventional costume.

But in spite of this wide divergence from the rules of bygone days when the young folks were dressed in simple dainty frocks many practical designs are apparent in the dresses for early autumn wear, and as this is the time to be getting the children's wardrobe ready for the opening of the school year, many of the models could be copied with pleasing effect by the worried mother.

The blouse bodice is the most popular model for youthful garments and proves the most practical as well as becoming waist in that it allows perfect freedom of movement to the growing child. These waists are usually made with an emplacement set in to form the yoke or are worn with guimpes of every material. The small girl has the bodice and skirt made in one and a pretty model is of blue serge, to be worn with a white guimpe, or for cool days a red cashmere guimpe with a girdle of the same material about the waist makes an attractive little frock.

The older girls however say from ten to sixteen prefer the separate skirt and little Eton jacket mode of costume which may be worn with a variety of blouses or shirtwaists. These useful suits are especially appropriate for the school girl for while the journey to and from the schoolhouse is often cold and chilly the class room on the contrary is apt to be close and overheated, and that being the case the jacket may be removed and the pretty little blouse disclosed to view. Plain materials such as serge broadcloth cashmere and poplins are employed for these frocks and are relieved by trimmings of bright plaid or some contrasting color.

The soft wool and silk and wool fabrics will be largely employed this fall for church and party wear while lace velvet and silk will furnish the trimmings and dainty accessories to these frocks. Tucking, shirring and cording will also play an important part in the decoration of the up to date girls Sunday dress which when completed is often quite as elaborate as her debutante sisters.

A stylish frock for a miss of thirteen is of Cuban red drap d'ete lined throughout with dark red taffeta. The skirt cut with an attached flounce of a rather odd design is finished a little to either side of the front gore and is connected with two straps and buttons. The corsage a low necked bolero almost meets down the center and is adorned with tiny black buttons as is also the pointed strap which extends from either side of the side seam. Black velvet is employed for the collar and belt while the dainty little guimpe or underbodice is made of soft red and white India silk.

A pretty dress suitable for dressy occasions is daintily carried out in flowered challie on a cream ground, combined with plain white and heavily plaited silk mull. The full flounce of the flowered material has a band of the mull at the top finished with a little ruche, and is attached to a closely fitted yoke of the plain goods. The full blouse bodice is adorned with a pleated collar edged with a full ruffle arranged in boby fashion which merges in with the fastening of the waist slightly to the left side where it forms a narrow ruffle. The yoke, stock collar and sleeves are of flowered challie, while the ceinture is of crushed yellow satin, fastening in the front with a dull gold buckle. The hat is the latest design in headgear being a three-cornered affair turned back directly from the face and adorned with black wings and ribbon.

The pelerine or box style of garment appears to be the preferred model in coats designed for young children. A natty model for a miss of seven or eight is made of smooth faced green broadcloth lined with satin and trimmed with stitching and buttons. The skirt portion of the coat has a simulated attached flounce extending around the sides and back, leaving the double-breasted front perfectly plain to the top where it is finished with turned back pointed revers of white cloth, heavily stitched. A small shaped cape accompanies this coat and a scarf of white mull about the neck gives a dainty finish.

—Florence Healy.

Handsome Fall Models.

A handsome model for an autumn tailor gown is made of pale heliotrope cloth in a bourette weave figured with tufts of white camel's-hair. The jacket of heliotrope cloth turns back with revers of olive green velvet showing a blouse vest of white cloth braided in green and gold, with narrow belt to match. The skirt is open up each side to the waist revealing panels of white cloth with cloth straps crossing them piped with velvet and almost covered with the green and gold braidwork.

A Chafing Dish Recipe.

A chafing-dish dainty served at a recent Sunday night tea was chopped Little Neck clams salted in a little butter. Just before they were ready to serve two or three eggs were broken into the brazier and the mixture tossed lightly with a fork until the eggs had cooked to the consistency of a soft scramble, when it was turned out on squares of toast, a little paprika sprinkled over it, and the dish served.

Satin Wall Papers.

The choice of satin papers is permissible in rooms where few pictures hang upon the walls. Where the reverse is true plain, dull finish papers should be used. A polished surface makes a poor background for a picture, the reflections of light prove distracting but the same printed with some light pattern is ornamental in itself.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Bulky Food For Ducks.

Goslings and ducklings frequently show signs of lameness when nearly full grown, and are also affected with vertigo. The cause is due to feeding largely of grain. During warm weather they will thrive better if allowed nothing but grass. All aquatic birds require bulky substances, and will not thrive on a diet of concentrated food.

Rapid Milking.

It is often said that to get the most milk requires that it be drawn from the udder as rapidly as possible. There is just this measure of truth in the saying. The rapid milker will always be the one who has had most practice and the muscles of whose hands have been strengthened by long use in this business. But the best milker will, because of the strength of muscle, be able to milk fast without excessive pulling of the teats. It will seem to the cow, and indeed it will be, the strong even pressure of muscles that are strong enough to do their work without injury to the teat. And when it comes to the strippings at the close of the milking, the fastest milker must bide his time. To try to hurry then will cause the cow to hold up the milk and will sometime dry her off.

Blanching Early Celery.

It is best not to try to blanch celery while the weather is hot by throwing up earth around it. Either the earth quickly dries out, making the celery tough and dry, or if wet weather comes the soil will cling to the outer stalks, rotting them. Placing boards on each side of the celery, packing some damp hay in between the boards and the plants, will exclude the light and will blanch the celery as far up as the boards extend. The better way is to have boards wide enough to reach above the celery and then place another board over all, entirely excluding the sunlight. In warm weather celery blanches very rapidly. In a very few days under this treatment the celery will be found blanched sufficiently for use.

Spreading Manure.

As the work of spreading manure is generally done it is a tedious work unless one has a machine for the work which every farmer ought to have if he can possibly afford it. Manure can be spread rapidly and at a minimum of expense by having two teams and wagons for the work, leaving one in the barnyard to be loaded while the other is on its way to the field. In applying the manure to the land considerable hard labor may be saved by a little thought. Remove the board on one side of the wagon and pull off the manure in piles at intervals of twenty five feet each way, making about six piles from a double horse load. At this rate about a dozen loads are required for an acre and by this method of applying the spreading can be quickly and easily done and with much less hard work than by the old way of spreading from the wagon.

Fall Planting of Strawberries.

Whether layer strawberry plants can be profitably set in the fall is an undecided question among many growers. From the experience of the best growers it is generally conceded a good policy to put out extra beds in the fall from the home grown plants, either pot-grown or layer plants, but when the new plants have to come from a long distance spring planting of layer plants is thought to give the best results.

This refers to late fall planting, but if the layer plants to be set can be obtained early in September and are strong and well-rooted, they will do as well or better than spring set plants and just so much time will be saved in reaching fruiting. Plants set thus early will have ample time to make a good start before the end of the growing season and be in good shape to pass through the winter uninjured if they have the proper late winter mulch. They will also get the benefit of early spring rains and give a fair crop of fruit the next summer, although it would be better for future crops if the plants were not allowed to fruit the first season.

Late Summer Feeding.

Winter and late summer are periods that cause poultrymen to do hard thinking, because at these seasons eggs are high in price and hard to get. It is being generally learned how it is possible to increase egg production during the winter, or rather how to raise pullets so that they will be winter layers, but how to obtain eggs in late summer is quite another problem. During this period poultrymen have to contend with moulting as well as with the natural season of respite after spring and early summer laying. It is quite possible, however, to control the season of laying to a certain extent, through food and care.

While it is admitted that the most perfect egg production cannot be fed, good judgment should be used in order to obtain a combination of foods that shall avoid heating or fattening, but egg-forming. If the morning mash, consisting of bran, middlings and linseed meal moistened with skim milk, is fed about half the quantity used during the winter, it will make a good foundation to start with. Green clover cut in small bits should also be fed liberally during the summer. It is rich in the elements that go into the egg. During the day a little grain is scattered among the chaff to keep the hens busy scratching, and at night wheat or buckwheat in small quantities, about one quart to twenty-five hens, should be fed. This ration is for hens in partial confinement and will do much towards obtaining a liberal supply of eggs in late summer.—Atlanta Journal.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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UNION LABEL

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

WHAT'S the matter with christening the battleship Illinois with water from that Chicago river. Hully but she would be a strong battleship, forever and ever.

A PEACE Commission with Spain, a Cuban Commission, a Puerto Rican Commission and a Canadian Commission. The United States seems to be doing its most important work by commission in these days.

CROP conditions, earnings of railroads, bank clearings, statistics of foreign and domestic trade, state of the money market and booms here and there in different articles occupy the time of business men, instead of the sinking of fleets and the tales of battles by land. And the change is a welcome one, for victories in commerce are just as soul-stirring as victories of war.

THE aged Emperor of Austria has had more than his share of trouble. He lost his eldest son and heir by suicide, his brother Maximilian was executed in Mexico, and at the last, when it was to be hoped that his days might end in peace and happiness, comes the cruelest blow of all, the assassination of his wife. "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown" has another crown wearer to testify to the truth of the saying.

A SENSELESS controversy has been raised as to what kind of liquid should be used in christening the battleship Illinois. The good ladies of the W. C. T. U., who want water used are chiefly responsible for the present agitation, but the Chicago man who has suggested that the stuff that was used in christening the Oregon, Texas, New York, Indiana, Brooklyn, Olympia, etc., which gave such good accounts of themselves in the late war, is good enough for the Illinois. This comes nearer hitting the nail on the head. Further argument is unnecessary.

MANY Ohio cities and towns are welcoming their soldier boys home, and doing it enthusiastically and grandly. Lima must bide her time. It is still a matter of doubt when Company C of the Second Ohio will return. But when that happy time arrives there will undoubtedly be a suitable demonstration. The boys went away with enthusiastic cheers ringing in their ears. They have acquitted themselves as soldiers just as it was expected they would do, and when they return they will receive no less attention than was given them when they departed. If their services are needed longer their friends at home will not complain. There will be a hot time in town when Captain Bell's bully boys come marching home.

Looking for the Weather Man.

MALINTA, O., Sept. 9, 1898.

Dear Sir—A. Harrod is in Napoleon to-day and will meet me at Malinta at 11:30 a. m. He is looking for the weather prophet. The prospects are favorable and we will report to you when we come in.

Yours respectfully,
T. B. BOWERSOCK;
Secretary.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.

C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

FIFTH OHIO

Arrives in Cleveland From Fernandina, Fla., on Two

Special Trains—Receiver Townsend Has Taken Charge—Finding Man Attempts to Kill His Wife and Child.

Special to the News.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—The 5th Ohio volunteer regiment arrived here Monday from Fernandina, Fla., on two special trains of 20 coaches each, over the Big Four railroad, and was received with an enthusiastic demonstration. The arrival of the soldiers was announced by the ringing of bells, the blowing of innumerable steam whistles, the roar of cannon and the cheers of thousands of people who surrounded the Union station and crowded the streets.

The soldiers marched through the down town streets to the Central armory, escorted by the G. A. R. and other organizations and a long line of young ladies dressed in white. After addresses of welcome at the armory the returning soldiers were served with a bountiful meal.

The 5th will go into camp here for 30 days, at the expiration of which it will be mustered out. There were 1,057 officers and men who came in Monday, the balance of the 1,350 members of the regiment being sick or on furlough.

Died of Apoplexy.

VERSAILLES, O., Sept. 13.—John R. Henry, a farmer, living four miles north of town, was awakened by his daughter, and getting up sat down on the bed. The daughter returned to her work, but later she again went to his room and found him dead of apoplexy. He was a Frenchman.

An $80,000 Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—The Kenton Baking Powder establishment on East Second street was destroyed by fire Monday morning, entailing a loss of $70,000. The F. G. Curry Co., woodenware, lost $5,000, and Putnam, Hooker & Co., fine woolens, lost $5,000.

Pottery Plant Partially Destroyed.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 13.—The East Liverpool Pottery Co.'s plant was partially destroyed by fire Monday morning. Damage by fire and water amounted to $16,000; fully insured. It will be rebuilt at once.

Minister Stricken.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 13.—Rev. H. P. Howell, for 15 years pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian church in this city, suffered a second stroke of paralysis Monday morning. His death is momentarily expected.

Became Violently Insane.

FINDLAY, O., Sept. 13.—Burr Slagel became violently insane Monday and attempted to kill his wife and child with a corn cutter. He was captured and will be taken to the Toledo asylum Tuesday.

His Head Torn Off.

BALTIC, O., Sept. 13.—Charles McCluskey, 18, was instantly killed at Avondale by being caught in the shafting of a stone crusher. His head and arm were torn off.

Improvements in New Richmond.

NEW RICHMOND, O., Sept. 13.—The election Monday on the proposition to build a water works and electric lighting plant was carried in the affirmative, 361 to 56.

Right Eye Put Out.

SIDNEY, O., Sept. 13.—Ed Hannaford had his right eye put out Monday by being hit with a small piece of wood at the Underwood whip factory.

SONS OF VETERANS.

More Representatives of the Order Enlisted in the War Against Spain Than From Any Other Organization.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 13.—At the afternoon session of the encampment of the Sons of Veterans 40 additional routine committees were appointed and the annual report of the officers were read. The main report was one by Adjt. Gen. Belton, who reviewed the work of the last year in the absence of Commander-in-Chief Darling. In this, as well as in the other reports, considerable stress was laid upon the fact that more representatives of the order enlisted in the war against Spain than from any other organization. Particular mention was made of Company L, 33d Michigan, which fought in the battle of Sibony and lost many men. Another state which furnished companies of Sons of Veterans was Minnesota. Recommendations were made that special services should be held in commemoration of the members of the order who have fallen in battle. A net gain of 599 members has been made during the past year, the total membership being at present 32,341, distributed among 1,158 camps. A surplus of over $1,100 has been added to the treasury of the society.

The Cortes Ratifies Peace Terms.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The cortes has ratified the Spanish-American peace protocol by a sitting and standing vote.

AFFIDAVITS

To the Number of Twenty Have Been Filed Against Druggists and Candy Stores.

Attorney Williamson and Edward Titus were in the mayor's office this morning with twenty affidavits. Most of them were signed by Edward Titus and charged the druggists with selling cigars and soda water on the Sabbath both contrary to the state law. The affidavits will probably be served tomorrow.

NEWS OF COURT HOUSE.

Divorce Granted by Judge Robb, and Other News.

A man named Morgan, who some time ago fell through a road bridge in Sugar Creek township while propelling a traction engine, appeared before the county commissioners this afternoon and asked the county papas to allow him damages. After much consideration they refused his prayers. A suit will probably follow.

This morning Judge Robb granted a divorce to Mrs. Callie Sheets from her husband, John S. Sheets. She charged him with neglect and failure to provide for her during his absence of three years.

The will of Christine L. Steiner has been probated.

A number of deeds were filed today.

Messrs. Joseph Jettinghoff, Barney Lindemann, John Mueller and Judge Lindemann were consulting with the county commissioners yesterdry.

Late yesterday afternoon the county commissioners awarded the contract for erecting a new bridge over the Ottawa river in Sugar Creek township, to Canton Bridge company, the bid of this firm being the lowest, $2,340.12. Twelve bridge companies wanted the contract.

The administrator of the estate of Albert Conrad, a minor, filed his fourth and final account.

Real estate transfers are as follows: Nancy Hall to John Hall, lot No. 52 in Downing's addition to Cairo, $175; T. D. Robb et al., to Frank R. Robb, inlots 3,631 and 3,636 in Robb's addition, $1, etc.; J. L. Booth to Ezekiel Lawrence, lot in Cairo, $30; John Hall to Abraham Earley, lot in Cairo, $160; E. L. Robb et al., to T. D. Robb et al., quit claim to inlots 3,637 and 3,641 in Robb's addition, $1, etc.; T. D. Robb et al., to E. L. Robb, inlots 3,630 and 3,642 in Robb's addition, $1, etc.; T. D. Robb et al., to Anna C. Carnes, inlots 3,638, 3,645, 3,646 and 3,647 in Robb's addition, $1, etc.

The commissioners were in session to-day allowing bills.

LIMA MAN

Is Honored by Being Elected Secretary of a National Organization.

The National Association of Master Blacksmiths has adjourned after a three days' session in Boston. Milwaukee was selected as the meeting place one year hence. The following officers were elected: Hon. W. W. McLellan, president, Denver, Col.; G. F. Hinkins, first vice president, St. Paul, Minn.; G. A. Genthner, second vice president, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Woodworth, secretary and treasurer, Lima, O. Mr Woodworth is foreman of the C. H. & D. blacksmith shop.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 12.—The sixth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen opened to-day. There were some 400 delegates present at the opening, and 200 more arrived during the day. There are 1,500 delegates and visitors now in the city. The convention will last ten days or longer. A number of changes in the constitution and in the beneficiary will be considered.

An interesting contest for the successor to Grand Master F. P. Sargent is expected. It is understood the contest will be between Grand Secretary Arnold and First Vice Grand Master J. J. Hannahan. The afternoon session was devoted to routine business.

The Ladies' Auxiliary held a short session, at which Mrs. Joshua Leach, of Sedalia, Mo., Grand President, presided.

No robbery last night. Funny.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,
236 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The 1st Georgia infantry, now at Knoxville, has been ordered mustered out. The companies will be mustered out at their various homes.

Robert L. Jaynes, brother to the well-known turf man "Cy" Jaynes, was instantly killed by falling over an iron railing and into the basement of the Richelieu hotel, Chicago.

It is creditably announced that the hitherto unnamed founder of the Cornell Medical college, who gave $1,500,000 for the erection of the building in New York city, is Col. Oliver H. Payne.

Returns from 40 cities and towns in Maine shows a republican loss of 23 per cent. and a democratic loss of 14 per cent. Powers' (rep., for governor) plurality on this basis will be about 17,200.

The American evacuation commissioners, it is though, will select places of residence during the stay of the commission at El Vedado, a beautiful village five miles west of Havana on the coast, just beyond Punta Brava.

The central committee of the Citizens' union of New York, Monday night adopted a resolution indorsing the action of the independent citizens committee in nominating a state ticket headed by Theodore Roosevelt for governor.

At Winchester, Va., a buggy, in which were Miss Laura Dellinger, her sister, Miss Alice Dellinger, and Geo. Sister was struck by a freight train Monday night and the two young women were instantly killed. Sister was badly injured.

At Fall River, Mass., the weavers of Bordon City cotton mills Nos. 1 and 2 struck work Monday against a reduction of wages. The weavers of No. 3 mill have been on strike for three weeks for the same cause. The strikers number between 600 and 700. Work in the weaving departments of the three mills were suspended Monday.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.

FLOUR—New spring patent, $3.85@4.40; spring fancy, $3.35@3.60; spring family, $3.00@3.20; winter patent, $3.45@3.70; fancy, $2.95@3.25; family, $2.75@2.95; extra, $2.35@2.60; low grade, $2.00@2.25; rye, northwestern, $2.75@3.00; do city, $3.00 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red, track, 65c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 yellow, track, 31c; mixed ear, track, 33c; white ear, track, 32c; No. 2 mixed, track, 31c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 21c; do, 20½c; No. 2 mixed track, 22c.

HOGS—Select shippers', $3.97½@4.00; select butchers', $3.95@4.00; fair to good packers', $3.85@3.95; fair to good light, $3.80@4.00; common and roughs, $3.00@3.80.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers', $4.40@4.85; good to choice butchers', $4.25@4.75; fair to medium butchers', $3.40@4.25; common, $2.75@3.15.

SHEEP—Extra, $4.00@4.35; good to choice, $3.25@3.85; common to fair, $2.00@3.10.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.70@5.90; good to choice, $5.00@5.65; common to fair, $3.50@4.75.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.50@7.00; common and large, $3.75@6.25.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.

WHEAT—September, 63⅝c; December, 61⅝c; May, 63¾c.

CORN—September, 29⅞@30c; December, 30c; May, 32½@32¾c.

OATS—September, 20¼c; December, 19⅝c; May, 21⅞@22c.

RYE—No. 2 September, 45½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 October, 42½c.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—GIRL—A good girl for general housework. Call at No. 703 East North street.

FOR RENT—LIVERY BARN—Located at 216 South Union street. Said barn will be for rent after September first. tf J. W. BASHORE.

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.
237 North Main St.

WM. HOHL,
SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.
613 South Main Street, Lima, O.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15

THE MEN WHO COINED THE WORD FUN

WARD —AND— VOKES

"Percy & Harold" in the variety farce,

THE GOVRENORS

The Largest! The Best Dressed! The Most Popular! Farce Comedy Company in America!

22 Comedians And Pretty Girls

PRICES—25c, 50, 75c, Boxes $1.00

$125 REWARD!

Catarrah is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cts.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fair to cure. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

Webster Says

a goose is:

(1) A large, web-footed bird of the sub family Anserinæ.

(2) A tailor's smoothing iron.

(3) A silly creature, a simpleton.

You can see the first in any barnyard. The second we can show you in our tailor shop. The third is the man who wears the slop-shop, hand-me-down, ill-fitting clothes when at about the same price he can have us make him look like a gentleman in perfect-fitting, stylish garments—you can see HIM on the street every day.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
308 North Main St.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

.....IF SO, READ THIS!.....

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start, Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

AT LIMA, O.,
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 16th.

AMERICA'S NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT.
A GRAND EUROPEAN SUCCESS.

Pawnee Bill's
HISTORIC
WILD WEST

Indian Museum, Indian Village, And Hippodrome.

This Marvel of the Age and Greatest Wild West in the World

Will contain Features, the novelty, realism and beauty of which have never before been equalled as Instructors and Public Entertainers. The American Continents from Arctic to Antarctic has been scoured by Pawnee Bill for features suitable for his great display and NATURE'S OWN EXHIBITION.

THE GRAND HIPPODROME

With the Standing Races, Chariot Contests, Hurdle Handicaps, Indian runners against Horses; riding and racing wild steers; Senor Francisco and his vaqueros: extraordinary exhibitions of skill with the Bucking Broncbos and the Lariat; the Mexican Band from the New Orleans Exposition; Arabs; Japanese; a squad of A. S. Gauchas; wild riders of the Pampas, and Artillery races, the most exciting of all contests.

The Grand Street Parade starts at the boom of the cannon at **10 A. M.** the performances begin precisely at 2 and 8 p. m.

Every Feature Repeated at Each Exhibition. Ladies and Children our special care. The evening performance illuminated by the greatest calcium in the world. Excursion rates on all railroads.

Will Exhibit at McCullough's Lake, on Pearl St.

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the Celebrated
SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery. Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

'Phone 281. Residence 'Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets** Fifty Cents Per Box

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00, sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call.

City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. M19ly

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EXCITING

Was the Meeting of the Board of Education Last Night.

SCRAP LOOKED INEVITABLE

But Fortunately the Gentlemen Did not Fall From Grace—Caused by Chairman of Supplies Committee Buying Without Consulting the Board—Many Interesting Facts.

The board of education met last night in regular fortnightly session in the Holmes block.

At 7:30 o'clock Dr. L. Bates called the meeting to order. The following members were present: James Donahue, J. W. Brown, B. G. Stump, J. E. Morris, Miss Anna Disman, Asa Catt, A. J. Morris, D. Cramer, Mrs. Anna Vicary, G. M. Sprague and F. G. Borges.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved as read, an application from Minnie Syntag for a teachership was received and ordered filed.

"Old Glory" will no doubt soon wave from every school house in the city. The flag question was a subject of much consideration, but no definite action was taken. The supply committee reported that a 65-foot flag pole could be erected at the West High street school building for $45. The sum was thought too much, and the matter was tabled until the next meeting.

Mr. Stump reported that the truant officer needed more notification blanks to parents and store house order books, and the supply committee was authorized to purchase one dozen of truant officer's reports. Mr. Sprague arose and asked Mr. Stump to make a report of what he had already purchased. Whereupon Mr. Stump jumped up and it was evident that he was mad. He began by addressing Mr. Catt, a member of that committee of which Mr. Stump is chairman, in a manner not at all complimentary, and which precipitated no little excitement for the time being. The chair demanded that no exchange of personalities be made, and then Mr. Stump quieted and made his report. It seems that the members of this committee failed to get together and consider the matter of buying supplies, and the result was Mr. Stump, the chairman, took it upon himself to do so. He stated that he had given the bid to Heister, and then after waiting quite awhile he decided to close the bids.

Mr. Sprague said that he did not charge Mr. Stump or any other member of the board as doing wrong. He then read from the by-laws of the board which stated that no committee had a right to act without the sanction of the board. He said further that there were business men in the city who were anxious to bid on the supplies, but knew nothing of it until too late.

The clerk asked who had made the by-laws Mr. Sprague held. Mr. Sprague did not know, but he thought the by-laws were meant for every school board in the state. Then he said that the supplies had been purchased without even the sanction of the other members of the committee. Mr. Cramer and Mr. Catt. Whereupon Mr. Stump again jumped up and stated that Mr. Sprague was mistaken about the members of the committee not sanctioning the purchase, as Mr. Cramer had done so, and that the city solicitor said the board would have to uphold him in his apparent blunder. After an exciting tilt, Mr. Borges made a motion that the matter be referred to the supplies committee to investigate and report at next meeting.

Again Mr. Stump arose and asked that his resignation be accepted, as he did not believe in this pulling away business, and that he had always tried to do what he thought was for the best.

Mr. Borges said that Mr. Stump had gotten into a predicament that any member might do, and as he had always been a hard working member he did not want Mr. Stump to resign. Messrs. Catt and Cramer made the same statement and thought that the trouble would, in the future, be a lesson to them, and that from then on they could do business in a business way.

Upon request, Mr. Stump withdrew his resignation.

Mr. Sprague stated that the goods had been purchased of Mr. Heister at the lowest price among local competitors, and that he was willing to accept the goods. He then broached off on another subject and said that the High schools were overcrowded and that Superintendent Miller and Prof. Stefens wanted another room.

The matter was referred to the proper committee with power to act at once and the committee of law and contract was authorized to contract for gas wherever needed.

The clerk then reported of having paid, with the sanction of the finance committee, a $1,000 bond held by G. W. Marsh, of Van Wert, the interest being $475. Board authorized it.

The report of the treasurer showed that $30,485.65 was on hand at the September settlement and it was ordered filed and referred to the finance committee.

Superintendant Miller then read some interesting figures. He gave the enrollment up to date of the city schools, making a grand total of 3,253. The attendance at the various schools is as follows. East High school, 396; West High school, 663; South Pine street school, 473; South Elizabeth street school, 366; Grand avenue school, 262; West Spring street school, 282; Reece avenue school, 200; North Jefferson street school, 126; Shawnee school, 85.

The superintendent then brought up the question of increasing the school facilities. The condition of the schools being over-crowded was not a very pleasant one. He was given permission to provide quarters for an extra room. He then made the city examination report, and said that more supply teachers were needed. More teachers of this kind will be had. The supplies committee was instructed to look into the needs of the North Jefferson street building. It was reported to the board that the old North Jefferson street building could be sold for $130 cash. A motion was made to sell it for that amount, but lost. It seems as though Mr. Brown had a contract for $150, but the buyer went back on it. Mr. Borges made a motion that a committee on by-laws be appointed. The chair appointed Messrs. Borges, Sprague and A. J. Morris, after which, adjournment being in order, the board acted accordingly.

The following is to-day's temperature as furnished by H. F. Vortkamp: 8, 64; 9, 67; 10, 70; 11, 78; 12, 80; 1, 80; 2, 78.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tf

---

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Partly cloudy weather, followed by showers, warmer.

Stella Rebekah Degree Staff will drill this evening. A full attendance is desired as there are vacancies to be filled. EMMA VAN HORN.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

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Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that will fit, or no sale.

Get your oil leases at the NEWS office.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

SCRAP.

No One Was Injured and No Arrests Were Made—The Cause.

There was an awful jam in front of the Hub Shoe Store, located at 135 North Main street, this morning. The attraction was the elegant display windows. They contain all the latest and most fashionable creations in foot-wear and the manner in which they are draped reflects great credit on the artist who had the work in charge. Mr. Everton, the energetic manager, has certainly made many wise selections in his fall purchases of foot-wear, as he has the finest assortment ever brought to the city. Coupled with his fine stock are prices which are bound to sell.

Cooler to-morrow! Summer's gone. Time to put on heavier underwear. You will want it to fit you. Have the Knisely Shirt Company make it. tf

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Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

HALFHILL

Nominated for Congress But Declines

IN AN ELOQUENT SPEECH.

His Large Business Interests the Cause of His Declination—The Convention Was Not Submerged With Enthusiasm.

When the Republican congressional convention was called to order this afternoon in the circuit court room, there was a fair attendance of the delegates and quite a number of interested spectators.

It was announced that the conclave would be held in the auditorium at the Hover park, but for some reason it was decided to be held in the court room. As is well known, the convention was for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress in the Fourth Congressional District.

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 o'clock.

George W. Studebaker, of Darke county, was made temporary chairman and in taking the chair, made a neat little speech relative to Republicanism in the Fourth congressional district. He regretted thas the convention was not more largely attended, but he felt confident of the success of the g. o. p., notwithstanding.

Robert Jones, of Darke county, was then placed in nomination for temporary secretary, but Mr. Jones declined and nominated Mr. John L. Sullivan, of St. Marys, in lieu of himself.

A motion was made for the various delegates from each county to go into caucus and select their respective central committeeman. After no little parley, the motion was seconded and a ten minute recess was taken in which to select the committeemen.

A noticeable feature of the convention was the apparently non-prevalence of enthusiasm, which heretofore has been rampant in Republican conclaves in this district.

After the time designated for the delegates to select their respective committeemen, the meeting was called to order and the roll call of the counties was taken up, which resulted as follows: Allen county, G. R. Christie; Auglaize county, J. L. Sullivan; Darke county, George Porter; Mercer, F. E. Eobbins; Shelby, R. B. Meade.

A permanent organization was then effected.

The selection of the congressional candidate being the next in order, the roll call of the several counties was made.

The temporary secretary nominated Mr. W. J. Halfhill, of Allen county.

This precipitated no little enthusiasm and the name of Allen county's well known gentleman was greeted with salvos of applause. The nomination was unanimously seconded. Mr. Halfhill declined the honor through a proxy, and a motion was then made that no candidate be chosen.

This was voted down by twenty-seven yeas and thirty-eight nays.

Again the name of James Halfhill was placed in nomination, which was seconded, and the gentleman was unanimously tendered the honor.

It was then suggested that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Mr. Halfhill at his home and ask him to accept. The gentlemen appointed were Messrs. Joseph Royer, Shelby county; A. L. Jones, of Darke, and R. V. Jones, of Shelby.

MR. HALFHILL DECLINES.

A recess was taken and the members of the committee proceeded to the home of Mr. Halfhill. In a short time they returned with Mr. Halfhill. He was received with loud applause. In an eloquent speech, he declined the honor bestowed upon him, his reasons being that his business interests were such that it demanded all of his attention. He was certainly sorry, but it could not be otherwise. At the close of Mr. Halfhill's speech of declination, a motion was made to put the question of selecting a name for the honor declined by Mr. Halfhill in the hands of the congressional committee. This motion was unanimously seconded and carried.

The convention then adjourned.

The organization of the Congressional committee of this district is G. R. Christia, Chairman; John L. Sullivan, Secretary.

SCALDED.

Little Son of E. V. Wells Pulls a Tea Pot of Hot Fluid on Him.

An excruciatingly painful accident happened last evening to the seven-year-old child of Mr. E. B. Wells, of West Spring street. The little fellow was playing about the dining room table, when in some manner a tea pot was toppled over and the hot fluid fell on his lower limbs, scalding and cooking the flesh. Dr. Boyer was summoned and rendered the necessary assistance.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.
I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.
D. L. WILLIAMS,
430 E. Long St.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

WAIT, PAWNEE BILL'S COMING.

To our amusement loving people we take pleasure in making the announcement that Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West, Hippodrome, Indian Village, Indian Museum, Congress of Trained Animals and Grand Mexican Bull Fight will exhibit at Lima Friday, Sept. 16th, rain or shine, at 2 and 8 p. m. tf

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Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try Thompson & Gillis for a nobby Fall Suit or Overcoat. Over Boone's hardware store.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

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Sweet Frankie McConahey will have her trial to-morrow morning. She is charged with running a house of ill-fame. The following jurors will decide her case: E. W. Jenkins, Grant Edmund, Evan A. Evans, M. F. Edmund, C. F. Kamer, I. E. Avery, J. R. Higgins, J. B. Jackman, John Calliher, D. Cramer, J. H. Daller and G. W. Mizely.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WARD & VOKES

Well-Known Comedians Here Thursday

Ward & Vokes and their big troupe of farce comedy authorities will be seen at the Faurot opera house, Thursday evening. These unique comedians come to us under the most favorable auspices, a new play, a new company, new scenery, new costumes and everything bright and fresh for the present theatrical tour. "The Governors," which is the name of the new play, is simply a handle for an evening full of that popular kind of fun which has made Ward & Vokes famous in all American cities. It is a light satire on gold mining and woman suffrage. The excellence of the production, however, lies in the unusual size and quality of the supporting company, 32 people being presented. Reserved seats on sale at Melville's. Prices 25, 50, 75.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For Sick Headache, Billious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers. Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6.

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

NEW YORK
Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.
F. J. SHAVELIAR & CO.
Northeast Corner Public Square, Lima, O

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.
126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $800 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.
R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK, - LIMA, O.

NEW SILKS

The new Silks we are showing are the prettiest we have ever offered for sale, and we have more of them than we had at any one time heretofore. In the higher grades there is but one waist pattern of a kind and no more can be secured. We respectively invite you to call and see these silks. We will take pleasure in showing them even if you are not ready to buy.

BLACK GOODS

We have by far the largest stock of Black Dress Goods in Lima. Our stock is larger now than it has ever been and includes a full line of the celebrated "Priestly" black goods than which there are no better goods made.

Carroll & Cooney

NO PAIN. NO GAS.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to
C. N. GLADWELL,
667 South Main Street.
All repairing neatly and substantily done.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .
. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.
CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED
To any part of the City Free of Charge.
MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Barnet House and Court House.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.
119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street, Phone 108 LIMA, O.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!
A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone us and the wagon will call.
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

CRANE & MOSER,
Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350. Chairs and Tables to rent.

J. A. CHAPIN,
. . ARCHITECT . .
BELL TELEPHONE 472.
63 Public Square, - - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 703 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146. Lima 'Phone 169.
Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 8[illegible]
DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Sts.
Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone [illegible]

When You Want a Cab See
J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery. Hack and [illegible] for man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.
FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN EPITOME.

[illegible] compositor stood at his
[illegible]
[illegible] grown old stared
[illegible]
[illegible] before him the letters he
[illegible]
[illegible] found in its usual
[illegible]
And the afternoon ray
As it glided away
[illegible] a moment to wear what [illegible]
might be
That he thought so low.
[illegible] hand, to and fro,
[illegible] the metal sparkling from a round
[illegible]
"We build 'em up so carefully,
A little at a time:
The work, the play,
The grave, the gay,
The laughter and the rayme:
The wisdom wrought so pray'rfully,
The tales of joy and pain—
The deeds of men
We note; and then
We tear 'em down again."

And the sunbeam smiled there, crept glided
slar
For sunbeams most hasten at duty's
stern call
And, in due course of time, let it's
radiance fall
On a page that languished beneath a dull
star.
And its master cried, "Where
Are the splendors so fair
That reflected my rule over a people once
proud?
And he wept in his woe,
And the sunbeam sang low,
Till the winds caught the chorus with
mockery loud:
"Oh, we build 'em up so carefully,
A little at a time:
The work, the play,
The grave, the gay,
The laughter and the rhyme:
The wisdom wrought so pray'rfully,
The tales of joy and pain—
The deeds of men
We note, and then
We tear 'em down again."

THE ROMANCE OF THE RAJAH'S RING.

By R. E. YOUNG.

CONFESSION is in order and I'll admit it was a mad, a foolish affair, but I think I paid pretty dearly for the part I played in it. So or not, I am never likely to forget that it was exactly half-past six one evening when I heard that quiet, courteous: "Could I speak with you in private, please?" I had been absorbed in the signatures upon two paintings that had just been pledged with me at my sunny Oxford street establishment; I looked up, to see two well-dressed men, one of whom had a dusky, unmistakable Anglo-Indian appearance. Evidently gentlemen upon important business; I recollect that I whispered some instructions to my two assistants, and led the way expectantly at once into the private room.

"You are Mr. Bradgate himself?" he began; and I nodded. "Ah, that is right, then—His Highness was recommended to you as a keen and likely man. It is—er—quite a delicate matter, I must tell you: we are relying upon your discretion to a great extent. You observe"—with a cautious laugh—"I had to bring His Highness's valet as a bodyguard—one never knows. Well, then, Mr. Bradgate, I represent the Rajah Dhu Djaleen; of course, you are aware that he has been staying over here for some weeks. It so happens that he is temporarily in slight difficulties; of course, he will use his letters of credit when he suits him, but for the moment he instructs me to leave in your hands, for the nominal sum of a hundred pounds—this ring."

Well! I scarcely took in the last words, or the curiousness of the statement as a whole. He had released the spring of a small ivory box, of delicate foreign workmanship, and placed it carelessly in my hand. One glance—one only—and I had a difficulty to repress a huge gasp and an incredulous word. Accustomed to handling valuables, I know my brain started whirling. It was no curio, but an extraordinarily fine ruby, one of the largest I had ever had the thrill of seeing, and giving out the richest blood-red coruscation. For just the moment I held it up against the light—and then stood staring.

"The—the Rajah Dhu Djaleen? A hundred pounds on this?"

Mind, the thing was worth, at the most cynical computation, twenty times the amount, but I had already half made up my mind to decline the deal—I hardly knew why, except that insistently there had shot uppermost the instinctive idea that the jewel was being missed somewhere or other. And yet——

"Yes, not less, certainly. His Highness must redeem it in a day or so."

A second stare at the fascinating gem. Then, with a "One moment, gentlemen!" I hurried out and took down my "Distinguished Visitors' List." Aye, there it was: "At the West End Hotel, His Highness the Rajah Dhu Djaleen." That was no reason, then—and yet I had the misgiving still. A moment more I hesitated, and then happened to catch sight of my wife's shadow on the glass door of the sitting-room beyond. It was only a stray impulse—I seldom or never consulted her upon business matters; but I went in, closing the door behind me.

"Milly, look quick! It's genuine. Two strangers want a hundred pounds on it. I could manage the money, but——"

"Why, you're quite pale!" Her back dropped. "I say! Isn't it superb—but all that money! No, I wouldn't."

And that settled it—back I went.

"Sorry, gentlemen, but I'm afraid I couldn't advance such a sum at a moment's notice without some guarantee. I could recommend you to a big firm close by, now, who would——"

He had snatched the box back almost rudely.

"I understand a gross insult to His Highness!"

Turning, he made some remarks in gibberish-Hindustani—I could only conclude—to his companion, the dusky-looking man. The latter replied in the same way, with a number of indignant gestures. Finally, the breath was all but taken out of me when the first speaker wheeled round.

"Yes, it is most provoking. His Highness must have the money within an hour or so. There's the ring—one of a dozen he wears every day. It must go. Take it, and I will give you a receipt for—yes, for £250. Now, sir!"

Two hundred and fifty! Then, if not before, it ought to have dawned upon me that there must be something radically wrong. A rajah in need of cash to that extent!—a giant ruby offered for a mere song! But I suppose that not one man in a thousand but would pause with such a unique temptation dangled before him. It might be stolen property, it might turn out the rashest deal; but—two hundred and fifty! I know I stood, sick with a wild longing to close with the bargain, and be alone with that gem, till his voice broke in, impatiently:

"Declined! Then perhaps you will oblige us with the address of the people you mention. The rajah waits."

"Ye-es. One moment, sir—I will give that for it."

I hardly knew my own voice, or what I was doing, as, holding the box tightly, I turned round to the safe for my cheque-book. But the saving thought had occurred to me that they could not cash the cheque until next morning, and in the meantime I should be able to make inquiries—and perhaps stop payment. In one sense, the transaction was fair enough. I had started writing, when——

"Not a cheque—no!" he put in firmly. "Mr. Bradgate, you need not be so chary—I have told you His Highness waits for the money. Well, let me see: I can take a cheque for a hundred, and the rest in notes. If not——"

I could not let it go—there was no help for it. Besides, some one else would be sure to snatch at such an extraordinary bargain. Five minutes later I had desperately counted out the notes, taken my receipt, and watched the two jump into a cab waiting a few yards away. The ruby was mine—and yet, the moment that cab was out of sight, I regretted having purchased it, even at such a price. Now I had it myself I was almost afraid to open the lid of the box. Pooh! absurd! I had paid the sum they asked. I locked it away in the safe, and went back to my pictures as if nothing had happened. No use, they had lost every vestige of interest. The relief was immense when eight o'clock, and closing time, came round.

"Going for a stroll, Milly. Sha'n't be long, if any one calls. Did I take the ring in? No fear!"

A despicable half-lie, but somehow it did not seem safe to tell even my wife of that amazing stroke of business. Walking away, I was standing outside the West End Hotel before I realized it. I had had a vague intention of asking an interview with the rajah or some responsible person in his suite, but the mere sight of the gorgeous attendant, standing sentinel at the entrance, somehow drove that thought out of my mind. It was long enough before I mustered the nerve to stroll up and put a casual question,—

"Rajah staying much longer, could you tell me?"

"Eh? Prince Dhu Djaleen? No, he leaves in a day or two, after the Prince of Wales's reception. Any message, sir?"

"No, thanks—merely curiosity."

I drew a long breath as I walked off. Not a word of any robbery! After all, it could easily be a bona-fide affair! Come to that, I might not be thanked for making any impertinent investigations. Possibly, indeed, the rajah would send to purchase the jewel back at my own price, before he left London. If not, I heard nothing before he sailed—well, there would be no developments to fear. Imagine! Nevertheless, twice before dawn I had to sneak down stairs to make sure that the ruby was safe there, and that the deal had been no dream. And in the dark—how it shone! Truthfully, when morning at last came, I could say that I had seen the entire night go by with open eyes.

One o'clock, and nothing tragic had happened. My assistants had gone out to dinner, and I was alone behind the counter, casting up accounts, when I heard some little hubbub at the door. I craned my neck to see—if ever a man's heart seemed to jump into his throat at one sickening bound, mine did then. It was like a hand laid on a thief's shoulder. A four-wheeler had stopped close by; two men had alighted and were pushing their way through a knot of people—to my door. Just time I had to make the effort of my lifetime, choke down an awful lump and steady my nerves, as they entered—a police inspector and a swarthy Hindu, turban and all. The former closed the door, and then came forward with an open note-book.

"Mr. Bradgate, jeweller and pawnbroker, No. —, Oxford street?"

"At your service," I got out, just above my breath. That Hindu's eyes were staring at me almost viciously. Oh, that moment!

"Ah! Then he has told the truth for once, and saved a lot of trouble. Mr. Bradgate, you received an official notice yesterday to the effect that a ring, etc., belonging to the Rajah Dhu Djaleen, had been stolen, and that you were to be on your guard against accepting it in pledge?"

"Eh?" I said, dazedly. Glancing round for some inspiration, I saw Milly's face pressed against the glass of that inner door. "Would you mind stepping this way?" I asked, and led the way to the private room. "No, I knew nothing whatever of that," I said, once inside. But for a superhuman effort, I could have collapsed on the spot.

The Hindu jabbered something fiercely about a "ru-bee" and "rob-baires," pointing to me. And I—before I knew what I was doing—I had taken the bull by the horns and blurted out the facts.

"Oh, I see! You have called about a ruby ring that I purchased yesterday from two of the rajah's people? I understood it was a private, bona-fide transaction. You don't mean to say it was—"

"Nonsense!" The inspector snapped his notebook sarcastically. "I am rather surprised that a man of your experience did not act upon the fact at once. Stolen, sir, by two of the smartest gentlemen cracksmen alive, who had been staying at the same hotel. Information was brought to the Yard, and by a sheer miracle we heard what had become of the article—one of them had confided in a pal. Ah, is this it? . . . Mr. Bradgate, I shall have to ask you to step back to the hotel with us. This is a big matter for all concerned."

Oh, Heavens! Round and round the room seemed to whirl; I had given a shudder of very loathing as I put the box into his hands.

"Has it—has it gone too far, then?" I faltered. "You see how I stand: I acted in good faith, and I lose two hundred and fifty by it, as it is. Surely, you—surely it is enough if I hand over the ring—it need not get into the newspapers?" He hesitated, looking doubtfully at the Hindu, and I played the only apparent move. I took out a couple of fivers from my pocket-book, and pressed them into his hand. "There, that's for your trouble. I'm sorry it has happened—don't make it worse for me, and perhaps ruin my business."

A dreadful pause. Then,—

"Very good, Mr. Bradgate. I'll do my best. It rests with the rajah. He has his ring, but there were other articles. So far as we're concerned, the matter need not go beyond the Yard, unless they've laid hands on the precious pair. Very well—good-morning! Still I'm surprised!"

Holding my breath, I waited there until the cab had had time to go—and then, I think, I sat down and indulged in a few minutes' faint. What a disgrace—fiasco! Two hundred and fifty pounds, two fivers—and no ruby! And later that day, when I had to confess the truth to Milly—well, words fail.

But the worst blow of all was to come. The next morning, as I stepped out to keep an appointment, the first thing that caught my eye was a flaming newspaper bill, with these horrible words: "West End Hotel robbery. Daring theft of rajah's jewels!" . . . How I walked into that shop, found my copper and out again, I shall never know. Next moment I was trying to keep my senses, and realize the meaning of the following paragraph:

"Yesterday evening the police received information that an audacious and extensive theft of jewels and clothes, belonging to Prince Dhu Djaleen, had taken place at the West End Hotel, among them being a ruby ring of great value. It is surmised that the thieves must have found their opportunity to force the jewel-case two nights previously, while the rajah and his suite were paying a visit to the Lyceum Theatre, but the theft has only just been discovered. The police are naturally reticent, but sufficient has transpired to leave it clear that they connect the theft with the disappearance from the hotel of two smart men who had been staying there as visitors from New York. The detectives are busy, but it is not yet known whether any clue has yet come to hand. At a late hour last night, the victimized rajah informed a press representative that nothing had been heard of the stolen jewels."

Yesterday evening! Nothing had been heard of the jewels! How——What——! I did not keep my appointment that morning. In fact, I could not afterwards have told how the awful day passed at all. My brain was a complete chaos, and not until night did a gleam of light penetrate there. I had purchased every edition of the "evening" papers, but it was reserved for the "second extra special" to convince me that I had been tricked and fooled as surely a man was never tricked before or since. One brief paragraph was enough:

"In connection with the West End Hotel robbery, the police have succeeded already in tracing a portion of the plunder to a common lodging house in the neighborhood of Oxford street, information having been given that a parcel was left there by two men, containing Hindu costumes and other articles—obviously the proceeds of a theft. There were also found a police inspector's uniform, a bottle of varnish stain, and other miscellaneous articles not accounted for—the theory now being that the thieves disguised themselves as Hindus, and by this means gained an entrance, unnoticed, to the rajah's rooms. Whether or no, the description of the two men who went to the lodging house leaves no doubt that they are identical with the two 'Americans' who quitted the hotel without paying their bill, and that a deep plot had been carried out successfully by a pair of expert hotel thieves. They have now completely vanished, and none of the missing jewelry has been traced. It remains to be seen whether the police are once again to be baffled. The rajah sails from Southampton to-morrow."

* * * * * * *

Yes! and it remained for me to realize the stupendous fact that I had been doubly defrauded. In a flash, now, the miserable truth dawned upon me. The two who had sold me the ruby were identical with the pair who had played inspector and Hindu, in the broadest daylight, a day later—this was their daring, brilliant scheme for obtaining possession of the jewel again.

Just one grain of consolation I had. That check for £100 had not been presented—one of the miracles of the whole affair. They had vanished into thinnest of air, those two, and at that point, so far as I was concerned, ended the romance of the rajah's ring. But, never again, never!—Tit-Bits.

ROCKEFELLER'S FLOWER CLOCK.

The Opening and Closing of the Flowers Tells the Time of Day.

The phenomenon of certain species of flowers opening and closing at particular hours has been utilized by an Ohio landscape gardener to add a unique decoration to the grounds of John D. Rockefeller's country seat at Tarrytown. It consists of a flower bed which can be used as a clock. The bed is circular and divided into twelve parts. Each part contains a figure composed of a flower which opens or closes at the corresponding hour. Thus the two space is occupied by a II made of hawkseed, which closes at 2 p. m. precisely. The hands, of course, are stationary and merely ornamental. They are composed of the common yellow dandelion, which opens at 5.30 a. m. and closes at 8.30 p. m. They point to arrangements of flowers representing these figures.

There has been no difficulty in finding flowers to suit the various hours, and in some cases the figure has been made up of more than one flower. Among those that have been used are the snow thistle, that closes at 1 p. m.; the sow thistle, that opens at 5 a. m. and begins to close at 11, but does not fully close until noon; the yellow goat's beard, which opens at 4 a. m. and closes at 4 p. m. with such accuracy that in some of the poorer districts of Scotland—where there are no clocks—the children are dismissed from school by it; the blue chicory, which opens at 4 a. m., turns white at sunrise and closes at noon; the morning glory, poppy, water lily, pimpernel and marigold opening at 5 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m. and 9 a. m. respectively; the star of Bethlehem, which closes at 11; the passion flower, which opens at noon; the beauty of the night, which opens at 5 p. m.; the evening primrose, which opens at 6; the white lychnis, opening at 6, and the blue convolvulus at 2 a. m.

This clock is so arranged that from a distance it looks like an ordinary flower bed, but on close inspection none could mistake it for anything other than what it is.

The Rules of the House.

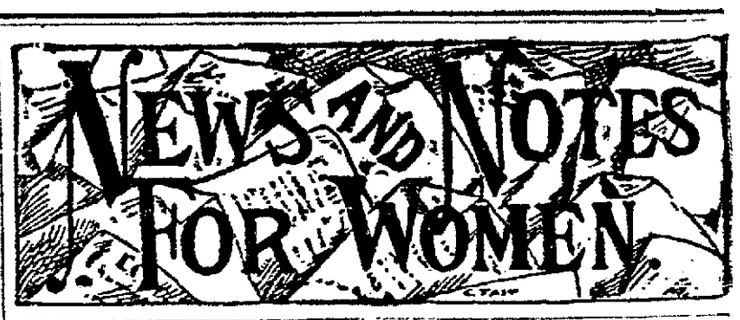
"How can I learn the rules of the house?" asked a newly-elected Irish member of the late Mr. Parnell. "By breaking them," was the prompt reply of the Irish leader, who, as is well known, spoke from experience on the point. But few members would care to adopt that heroic method of obtaining the desired knowledge, and their task in mastering the rules is rendered all the more difficult by the curious fact that many of these regulations are unwritten.

Some will be found in the standing orders, or permanent rules passed from time to time by the house to regulate its own procedure, but those that deal with etiquette and decorum have not been officially recorded anywhere, save in a few quaint and obsolete regulations to be found in the old issues of the journals of the house, or in the minutes of proceedings taken by the clerk and published daily during the session. For instance, a strange rule for the guidance of the speaker is set down under the 15th of February, 1620: "The speaker not to move his hat until the third congee." Propriety of carriage in leaving the chamber is thus enforced: "Those who go out of the house in a confused manner before the speaker to forfeit 10s." This rule is dated the 13th of November, 1640. Again, we find that on the 23d of March, 1693, it was ordered: "No member to take tobacco into the gallery, or to the table, sitting at committees."—The Century.

To Remember Faces.

To remember a face, as a person is called, the rule is not difficult to follow; pick out some feature or peculiarity by which you can distinguish that face or person from all other faces or persons, and associate the name with that feature or peculiarity. No two countenances or figures are alike, and it is by noting how they differ one from another that you will remember them.

In explaining his remarkable memory for faces, Speaker Reed once said to a reporter that he never looked a man in the face that some striking peculiarity, a line, a wrinkle, an expression about the eye, the set of the lips, the shape of the nose, something set that man's face down in his mind in eradicably and distinguished from the rest of mankind—so that when a man approached him he would think: "Here comes that Robinson whose right pupil is bigger than his left," or "This is Thompson, whose nose is so crooked."—Self Culture.



Three Beautiful Women.

A famous artist whose opinion was asked as to whom he considered some of the most beautiful women of the day mentioned three in particular as specially typical of their respective countries—the Comtesse de Pourtales in France, the Countess of Warwick in England and the Chicago belle, Miss Nannie Leiter, in the United States.

Women in Ancient Britain.

In Britain the old Celtic and Teutonic customary laws left woman free. History tells of Martia, the Queen of London, 320 B. C., whose able statutes outlived the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Norse invasions. These, the earliest laws of Great Britain, now 2200 years old, were made by a woman. By Magna Charta women had a vote in the House of Lords. As a rule, those women who had a title and a place in the peerage sent men, usually their husbands, to represent them. In this way they gradually lost what to about a dozen women in England is really a legal privilege.

A Pretty Gown For Slender Women.

An extremely pretty gown for a slender woman is of black dotted tulle over white moire with applications of black lace outlining the apron front. The bodice is made in jacket form with a short basque and wide revers. The jacket is encircled by the lace appliques and the revers are of shirred white mousseline de soie. A vest of pale amber-colored mousseline and a big cravat bow at the throat is a soft and pretty finishing touch. The hat trimmed to be worn with this gown is of white straw turned back from the face with loops of black velvet and several yellow roses.

Petticoats.

It is a very serious question what is the best petticoat to wear with thin gowns that have no stiffening in them. Skirts need to hang right in order to look well, and in order to accomplish this it is necessary to have a well-fitted, well-hung petticoat. This petticoat must be made like a regular dress skirt, fitted over the hips, with fullness at the back, and put on to a band or yoke. About at the knee is a deep flounce, either a Spanish flounce or an accordion-pleated one, trimmed with many small ruffles. Where the flounce joins the skirt may be a narrow feather bone, and there should also be a feather bone run through the lowest ruffle. These skirts must be as long as the dress skirt, otherwise an ugly gap shows where the petticoat ends.—Harper's Bazar.

A Pretty Blouse.

Although blouses and skirts can be bought at such reasonable prices, yet there are occasions when the ubiquitous remnant appeals to us so forcibly that we deem it worth the labor of converting it into a bodice or skirt, as the case may be. For the former no prettier model could be selected than the following:

The front is tucked in sections, between each of which is laid a row of the new linen lace. The back has tucks running obliquely from shoulder to waist, where the rows of lace, laid toward each other, meet and slightly overlap. The belt is of soft satin, finishing with and fastening under a smart made bow. Muslin or cambric or even silk would look well for this blouse, and it can be made also of china silk, with kilts of aerophane in lieu of lace.

The Coming Medallions.

Oxidized silver medallions are the coming fad. They come in all sizes from the heavy plaque, ten inches in circumference, which is hung against a background of velvet or satin and placed in the curio cabinet, to the tiny bangle not bigger than a ten-cent piece. The latter are often made with uneven edges and look like old coins. Some of these trifles are merely little love tokens or pretty little presents, and bear on one side a fanciful profile of a man or maiden and on the reverse a line or two from one of Shakespeare's sonnets or Heine's love songs. Others are patriotic and have on one side a basso-relievo head of Dewey or Sampson, and on the other the date of the battle of Manila or Santiago and the army and navy flag. Nansen medallions bear a portrait of the explorer and a little history of his achievements, and the medals commemorating the coronation of young Wilhelmina of Holland, which promise to be in great demand when they make their appearance, are to show her determined majesty in the headdress of the Dutch peasant.—St. Louis Republic.

Gossip.

Of the 400,000 teachers in the United States 268,000 are women.

Nearly one-fifth of the students at Swiss universities are women.

Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind prodigy, rides a tandem.

It is said that 150,000 women are making a living in the United States as typewriters.

The number of women clerks in the United States has quadrupled within the past twenty-five years.

Mrs. Edison, wife of the great inventor, is very active in church and charitable work, and is also prominent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. J. M. Bull, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Worthington, Minn., supplied the pulpit on a recent Sunday in the absence of her husband.

Mrs. Marion Leland, of New York, has developed a new industry by giving readings of newspaper clippings of Hobson's exploit and the cutting of the cables at Cardenas.

Miss Georgia L. Chamberlain, of Chicago, is Secretary of the American Institute of Sacred Literature, an organization which provides facilities for Bible study at home.

Miss Emily Means, who has been elected principal of Abbot Academy, Andover, Mass., was graduated from Abbot Academy in '69, and was connected with the faculty as a teacher from 1878 to 1892.

Apropos of Russia and its ideas of women's rights, it is odd to learn that the Russian police are strictly enforcing the law that no female cyclist shall ride through the streets of St. Petersburg unless clad in bifurcated garments.

Caroline Croft, formerly Caroline Abigail Brewer, of Boston, has left $100,000 to two prominent physicians of that city for investigations to find some way of curing cancer, consumption and other diseases now regarded as incurable.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has just given $25,000 to the University of Chicago. She wishes the money to be used to establish in the downtown district of Chicago a branch institution for the higher education of teachers in the public schools.

Mrs. Catharine Parr Traill, the oldest living author in Queen Victoria's dominions, is now living in rather straitened circumstances at her home in Lakefield, Ont. She is ninety-seven years of age, and has maintained literary activity for more than eighty years.

Mrs. Grace Richards Woodward, who sang by request of President Dole the first American song in Hawaii, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," after the news of annexation reached the island, was graduated from Drew Seminary for Young Women, Carmel, N. Y., in June, 1899, and received at the commencement exercises the prize for the greatest progress made during the year in vocal music.

Seen in the Stores.

Dotted printed swiss.

Printed Liberty satin.

Colored lawn petticoats.

Blouse dimity shirt waists.

Ladies' tan cloth laced shoes.

Feather and mousseline boas.

Plain and jetted nets for waists.

Ready-made boned dress linings.

Shirt waists of corded gingham.

Tucked skirts of linen and crash.

Taffeta waists with braided effects.

Link buttons of a ball and uniform button.

Ribbon-trimmed foulard dresses for little girls.

Liberty satin foulard in scroll and floral patterns.

Corded shirt waists very much bloused in front.

Tan-colored gowns with red velvet belt and collar.

Heavy black taffeta with a satiny gloss for odd skirts.

Light and medium colored velvet for belts and collars.

Black grenadine over colored silk for elderly women.

Japanese cotton draperies with silver and gilt printing.

Fern cotton stuffs embroidered in colors for bedspreads.

Unlined black satin coats with a false front of lace, chiffon, etc.

Lovely green rush, wicker and white enameled summer furniture.

Jacket suits of plain and mixed serge, covert cloth, whipcord, etc.

Piece goods of satin braided with gold thread and appliqued with net.

Printed silk muslin for gowns less transparent than mousseline de soie.

Shirt waists of black and white striped silk bayadere and lengthwise.

Evening waists of alternate rows of chiffon puffing and lace insertion used lengthwise.—Dry Goods Economist.

A Pleasant Way to be Cured.

A Transvaal doctor is credited with the discovery of a new curative treatment. He asserts that he can cure persons of smallpox, fevers, diphtheria and many other maladies by simply wrapping them in milk sheets. The patient is laid on a mattress covered with blankets, and is packed in a sheet just large enough to envelop the body. The sheet has been saturated in a pint and a half of warm milk, and is applied to the body without wringing.

After lying still for an hour thus swathed, the patient is sponged with warm water, or put into a warm bath for a few moments to remove the milk. The treatment is based on the germ-absorbing power of milk, and the idea of it is said to have been suggested by the fact that milk absorbs poisonous germs from a bucket in which it has been standing.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are more than a dozen concerns manufacturing horseless carriages in the United States.

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BASE BALL GOSSIP.

CURRENT NEWS AND NOTES OF THE GAME.

Watkins' Way — Wide Difference of Opinion as to Its Efficacy — The Manager in Self Defense — Base-Stealing Records. A Roast for Jim Hart.

Those Watkins' Signs.

THE arbitrary methods and sign system of Manager Watkins of the Pittsburg team are the subject of much discussion among league players, who view the subject from various angles, mostly, however, disparaging to Mr. Watkins. The chief objection to Watkins' system is that it compels players to lose all individuality and become a mere portion of the machine that Watkins makes of his team.

According to Walter Brodie, late of Pittsburg, and now of the Orioles, Watkins is the most autocratic of autocrats. He establishes rules that must be lived up to to the letter, and no man on the team must have a mind of his own. Watkins wants to be all the brains of the team, and the men must do only as he says. "At 9 o'clock every morning Watkins would make his appearance in the club house," said Brodie, "and every man had his face in his locker when Watty arrived. By 10 o'clock every man was on the field, and work was continued until noon. Such men as were not putty in Watty's hands were disposed of as quickly as possible. I guess that is the reason I was turned loose." Watkins' success then lies in making machines of his men and thinking for them. To such men as can stand it it is a relief to have some other person think for them.

In a recent conversation Manager Watkins of Pittsburg, in speaking about his signs to the players, said: "I have only four, one telling the player to sacrifice, the second for the hit and run game, the third to hit the ball out, and the fourth to bunt. This completes the list, and they are as simple as can be. But when I give a player instructions what to do he will obey or get out of the club. Take a peep at Pat Donovan this season. His work is simply wonderful. He obeys instructions without a murmur and says he likes it, as it saves him the trouble of thinking. If the Pittsburg club wins I want the credit; when it loses I am willing to take all the blame."

A Mooted Point.

"I believe that a batsman should overlook the first ball pitched; it makes no difference whether the ball is served at a height and pace that is to the liking of the batsman," says President Watkins of the Pirates. "Of course there are pitchers who possess almost perfect control of the ball, such as Nichols and Griffith. With these twirlers facing us I wouldn't always cue my men to take the first strike, though that would depend to a great extent on how Nick and Grif were pitching that day. But in overlooking the first ball pitched the batsman has not only a chance to collect his thoughts and pull himself together for a battle of brains with the pitcher. He also is in a position to work the twirler for enough wide balls to walk on, and you know a base on balls is better than a clean single when the bases are not occupied."

Enemy of the Bunters.

James J. Collins, of the champion Boston team, is the only third baseman who ever made the Baltimores stop bunting. He was born Jan. 16, 1873, at Buffalo, N. Y., and received his education in St. Joseph's college at his native place. It was while a student there that he became interested in the national game. He accepted his first professional engagement in 1893 with the Buffalo team of the Eastern league, under the management of John C. Chapman. Part of the season he played at shortfield. In 1895 he played in the outfield for Buffalo. In 1896 he was drafted by Boston, but there being no room for him he was loaned to the Louisville, which club tried him at third base, where he made an instantaneous success. Boston then recalled Collins in September, and he has been with that team ever since. He is considered the greatest third baseman the game has ever produced.

JOHN J. COLLINS.

Cost to Corbett.

When asked the other day as to the prospects of Joe Corbett's return to the Baltimore team Manager Hanlon said: "I have not thought of Corbett since I last heard from him. He has acted in the most foolish manner. I offered him an advance of no less than $900; that is, he was just in the league one season, and I offered to increase his salary from $1,500 to $2,400, and he not only declined this offer, but in declining it he sent me a letter that was extraordinarily insulting. He was taken by me as a matter of friendship toward his brother on my part. After much tuition he turned out to be a fine pitcher, and I offered him what I have just said. No pitcher ever was dealt with in such a handsome manner, and yet he, by the advice of somebody, spurned the offer. He is the man who suffers. If we were never to win a game in the season he can not get any more money from me than what has been offered. Corbett wanted $3,000 and his expenses to and from San Francisco. Doubtless his brother, James J., will be paying him the salary that was demanded.

Chicago's Great Pitcher.

Walter Woods, one of the pitchers of the Chicago club, was born in New Hampshire 25 years ago. In his base ball boyhood he started out as a catcher, but when he reached high school took to pitching. In 1894 he entered Phillips Exeter Academy and pitched with great credit to himself. In 1895 he became the mainstay of the Portsmouth team, being pitcher and third baseman. Then it was he conceived the idea of playing professional ball, and soon after accepted an engagement with the Haverhill team. He went to Portland when the league broke up and played there through the season of 1896. Last season he was secured by Manager Burns for the Springfield club of the Eastern league. He became one of the stars of the league, batting up to .366, close behind Brouthers, and playing all in and outfield positions with equal skill and credit. When Burns became manager of the Chicago club he brought young Woods from Springfield. He is a good utility player and a fine batsman. He has pitched three fourteen-inning games for Chicago this season. The first was on June 17, against Cincinnati. Each team scored once in the opening inning and each was thereafter shut out until the fourteenth, when the Reds won by a score of 2 to 1. The second was lost to Boston on June 22 by a score of 6 to 5. Young Woods was successful in the third, Brooklyn losing by a score of 3 to 2. All these games are monuments of the young pitcher's good work in fast company, and more than justify the prediction that he is a National league fixture.

WALTER WOODS.

Base-Stealing Records.

The illiberal and absurd stolen base rule which Mr. Hart inflicted upon the league this year is a poor criterion of a player's ability as a base runner, and has already cut down the number of stolen bases, says Sporting Life. Baltimore, for example, has stolen but 134 bases, only a few more than one player used to steal in a season. Under the present rule the players of a team might be stealing bases by wholesale in every game and never get any credit for them if the man at bat hits with the runner as he should. In such cases the base stealer would only get credit for a steal if the batsman missed the ball or failed to hit at it and would be robbed of his stolen base if the catcher let the ball pass him or the pitch was wild. It is hard, therefore, to get credit for stealing a base this season.

Chicago leads all the league teams in stolen bases, the record up to Aug. 13 being as follows: Chicago, 153; New York, 139; Baltimore, 134; Boston, 128; Cincinnati, 128; Louisville, 120; Philadelphia, 117; Pittsburg, 100; Washington, 95; St. Louis, 77; Brooklyn, 73; Cleveland, 65.

The leading individual base stealers up to Aug. 13 are Delehanty, 44; Hamilton, 37; Donovan, 37; De Montreville, 31; Fred Clarke, 25; Everitt, 25; Miller, 24; Duffy, 23; Joyce, 22; Mertes, 22; Van Haltren, 20; Tenney, 19; Dahlen, 19; Gettman, 19; McGann, 18; Hoy, 18; Long, 18; Dexter, 17; Holmes, 16; McGraw, 15; Jennings, 15; Keeler, 12; Grady, 11.

Too Much Morning Practice.

From Cincinnati Times-Star: Taken all in all the Reds' work away from home has been better than their work at home. May not too much morning practice have something to do with this? When on the road the team gets no practice except the fifteen minutes' warming up before the game. This leaves the men quite fresh to go into the game. At home about two hours every morning are devoted to hard practice. There is no doubt that this work is tiring and wastes some of the energy necessary for a hard struggle in the afternoon. Perhaps less general practice and a little more practice at scientific batting would be better for the Reds all around.

FOUGHT A DUEL IN TEXAS.

At Fifteen Feet, With Revolvers, and to Continue Shooting to the Death.

Two young men of El Paso, Texas, appealed to the code duello a few days ago to settle a score which they felt called for the shedding of blood. As a result of the meeting on the field of honor one of the principals and his second are in jail. The other principal is in the hospital and his second has fled to Mexico.

The feud which precipitated the duel had its origin three years ago, when Ramon Gomez, a young merchant of El Paso, eloped with and married the pretty sixteen-year-old sister of Antonio Velarde, of Juarez, Mexico. Young Velarde, who is a Spaniard, moved to El Paso after his sister's marriage and engaged in the cigar business. He refused to recognize Gomez, saying he was a stealer of young girls and unworthy of notice.

The contempt of Velarde greatly enraged Gomez, who sent his brother-in-law insulting messages, until Velarde threatened to horsewhip him if he sent any more, whereupon Gomez sent word to Velarde that he was a coward and would not fight.

The fiery young Spaniard's answer to this was a challenge, and the two men, accompanied by their seconds, Pablo Alvarez and Avelino Velarde, met on the river bank, within the corporate limits of the city, and fought.

The principals were stationed five yards apart, each armed with a .45-calibre Colt's, and instructed to begin firing at the word "Fire," and continue shooting to the death. Gomez fired three shots, and at Valarde's second shot Gomez fell, with the bone of his left leg shattered below the knee. Both of Velarde's shots took effect in his brother-in-law's left leg.

When Gomez fell Velarde ran toward him and the wounded man raised on his elbow and fired a fourth shot just as Velarde beat him into insensibility with his gun.

At this stage of the proceedings an officer appeared and the seconds escaped. Velarde was put in jail, together with one of the seconds who was caught later, and Gomez was taken to the hospital, where his leg was amputated. Valarde protested against being arrested, saying the fight was by mutual agreement. Officers say this is the first arrest ever made in Texas for duelling, which is a penitentiary offence.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A German inventor has obtained an English patent for an improved asbestos stuff—asbestos leather—and its mode of manufacture.

Manila hemp is the fibre of a species of banana (Musa textilis) which thrives only in certain localities of the Philippine Islands, where it is cultivated by the natives.

A curious fact that has been brought out is that during the last twelve years at least, the mean temperature of April and May has been the same as the mean temperature of the year.

Evidence collected by M. Camille Flammarion tends to show a connection between the sun spot period and the yearly return of swallows, cuckoos and nightingales, and the flowering of chestnuts and lilacs.

The precise length of the mile of the ancient Romans has been investigated by Senor Antonio Plazquez, who finds it to have been the same as the Arab mile—1672 metres—although it has been hitherto rated at 1481 metres.

Osmium is the most infusible of the metals. It resists the oxhydrogen flame, in which platinum and iridium flow like water, and is even almost entirely unaffected by the electric arc, which readily melts the extremely refractory ruthenium.

An average man or woman requires not less than 3000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour, continuously supplied during that period, when asleep or in repose; about 4950 cubic feet per hour when engaged in light work; 10,000 cubic feet per hour if engaged in heavy work.

Sheep Without Wool.

The principal kind of meat consumed by the people of Arabia, both native and foreign, is the mutton of the Somali, or blackhead sheep, and no matter by whom eaten all pronounce it the best mutton ever tasted. The sheep, as its name indicates, is from the Somali country on the African coast. These sheep have no wool, but short fine hair, similar to that of the dog. The most peculiar thing about them is that they have a large lump of pure fat growing right at the root of the tail, and this fat varies in size and weight according to the condition of the sheep. A medium-sized lump of this fat weighs about four pounds. Such a sheep which weighs from thirty-five to forty pounds, is sold at from four to five rupees (eighty-five cents to $1.05). The skin when sun-dried is exported, and large quantities of them go every year to the New York market, where they are known as "mocha skins," but like the "mocha coffee" of commerce, this is merely a term and nothing else. In 1897 these skins were imported into New York to the value of $628,226.—Detroit Free Press.

The Sheikh and His House.

When the French came into contact with the Bedouin in Algeria it was thought that a ready way of civilizing him would be to assist him to build himself a permanent habitation. A sheikh who was thus favored was full of gratitude to the French engineers who had built him a house. "Since my house was finished," he said, "I have not lost a single sheep. I lock them up in my house every night, and next morning I find them all in safety." "Then where do you sleep yourself?" asked an officer in amazement. "Oh, for myself, a sheikh can live only in his tent!" said the other with dignity.—Household Words.

ONE OF THE UNWOUNDED.

From Judy.

Bill—'Ad the Victorier Crorse yet, Joey?
Joe—No! I ain't lost the use of my legs, thank 'eaven!

FAIR DIVISION OF LABOR.

From Punch.

Remember, it's your turn to wash, and mine to say prayers to-night, Dorothy.

LUCK OF THE CAPTAIN.

The Only Passenger—Have you ever been shipwrecked, captain?
The Skipper—Three times.
The Only Passenger—Ever been nearly starved?
The Skipper—No, I'm always lucky. Always had a passenger to feed on.

THE GIRL GUESSED RIGHT.

Auntie (moralizing)—And how is it we know that that book is so improving to the mind? Because—
Lucy—Because it's so beastly uninteresting! (Spank! Spank!)

MISS BERWICK'S LUCK.

Miss Berwick was small and retiring, while the city was big and aggressive. The two did not get on well together. Miss Berwick sewed for a living and dwelt in a little half bedroom up four flights of stairs, in company with a tiny oil stove and diminutive folding bed.

She was in mortal dread of loss of these articles, fearing that one would blow up or the other fold up unexpectedly and find her unprepared.

Miss Berwick had a cousin, Mrs. Green, her only relative and friend in the unfriendly city. This cousin invited Miss Berwick to a Sunday dinner, an invitation which was gladly accepted, for, having on Saturday night paid a week's room rent in advance, there was only a dollar left in Miss Berwick's shabby pocket-book, and a good square meal was not to be lightly declined.

Mrs. Green lived in the suburbs, several blocks from a car line, and trudging thitherward in the hot sun, the little woman found herself looking backward to the hard winter during which she had barely existed.

"I don't see how I can ever live through another," she thought.

Mrs. Green occupied one of those aggravating houses whose front door opens directly into the front room—"the parlor," Mrs. Green called it—and there Miss Berwick was cordially welcomed by the Greens big and little. She took off her bonnet and laid it with her pocket-book and gloves on a stand near the door, and went out to dinner, which was ready in the adjoining room. Mrs. Green carefully closed the parlor door to keep out the heat, and no one remembered to lock the front door. They sat at the table a long time, but upon their return to the cooler room the visitor at once noticed that something had happened. The purse still lay where it had been placed, but how changed! Instead of being a flat, poverty-stricken pocket-book, its normal condition, it was partly open, and its fat sides were nearly bursting with greenbacks.

"Look here!" Miss Berwick gasped.

Mrs. Green looked.

"Henry," she called sharply, "come here!"

Mr. Green, dropping his pipe, came in hastily from the porch.

"Where did that money come from?" demanded Miss Berwick.

"Where?" echoed Mrs. Green.

"It's a miracle!" said Miss Berwick.

"Miracles are not so easily explained," rejoined the practical Mr. Green, calmly.

"Explain this, then," said his wife.

"That is easy. Is the street door locked?"

It was ajar.

"And look here," cried Mrs. Green, "here's my 'Evangeline' with the leaf torn out," picking it up from the floor; and sure enough, some one had hastily torn a fly leaf from the front of "Evangeline," and being in a hurry had left the book on the floor where it fell.

"Let's count it," suggested Miss Berwick, and to their astonishment they found fifteen hundred dollars.

"I'm going to turn it over to the police at once," she declared.

"That's right," assented Mr. Green. "I'll go down with you."

"And so will I," said his wife, feeling that her cousin would need a woman's sympathy when giving up fifteen hundred dollars, even if it did belong to some one else.

An hour later a man and two women, one of the latter excited and the other looking scared, appeared before the chief of police with fifteen hundred dollars and an astounding story as to where they got it. The chief took the money, however, locked it up with "Evangeline," which Mrs. Green had brought along as a possible clue.

The chief said.

"The owner will doubtless notify the department of his loss or else the morning papers will advertise it."

The chief of police retained the money and the copy of "Evangeline," and then the morgue—that great repository of secrets—unravelled the mystery.

One day the body of a well-dressed woman was taken from the river. On her hand was a wedding ring. In an oil-silk bag attached to a chain around her neck and worn inside her clothing was a diamond ring, twenty-five dollars in money, and a note written on a piece of paper whose jagged edges were afterward found to fit exactly in the place where the fly leaf was torn from Mrs. Green's "Evangeline." The note read:

"I am a childless widow, without a relative. They say I am insane. It may be. I am going to drown myself in the river that flows at my feet while I write this. Better death than a madhouse. I had fifteen hundred dollars, which was left of my husband's life insurance. I saw a door ajar and went in and put the money in a pocket-book. It looked as if its owner were poor. I give the money to the owner of the pocket-book."

That was all, no date, no name, and there was no mark on the clothing, which was evidently of foreign make. The woman looked like a French woman. They buried her decently. Mr. and Mrs. Green and Miss Berwick followed her to the grave.

Months elapsed, and all hope of learning anything more being abandoned, the money and ring were turned over to Miss Berwick, who gave the ring to Mrs. Green.

Then, before another winter gripped the city in its cold arms, Miss Berwick fled to the quiet country town of her girlhood, where, having established a little notion store, she lived the rest of her life in harmony with her environment.

The cauliflower came from Cyprus.

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CITY HALL.

Things Rather Dull About the Building To-day.

A Lima Colored Gent Perpetrates a Nervy Job at Mt. Vernon—Max Bernstein Bound Over—Other News.

Patrolman Roney is on duty again.

The clerks in the surveyor's office are busy.

Police court has been exceedingly dull to-day.

The meeting of the council last night is the subject of conversation about the hall.

The police are apparently as busy as ever. Information on various cases is being sought by the patrolmen.

The trial of Kate Lawrence late yesterday afternoon resulted in the mayor finding her guilty. Her attorney has made a motion for a new trial.

Sunday night the postoffice at Gilboa, Putnam county, was robbed, $154 in postage stamps being confiscated, together with the blank order book and stamps for the money orders. No clue.

The saloon men have not as yet taken any steps in their proposed crusade against the merchants for keeping open on Sunday. It was understood that about 50 affidavits were to have been filed yesterday afternoon, but none bobbed up, to the surprise of every individual connected with the city hall. However, it is anticipated that some very interesting developments will eventuate by next Sunday.

Max Bernstein, who was arrested on the charge of unlawfully purchasing about $25 worth of rubber from a minor, giving the boy 25 cents for the whole, and, it is said, coercing him into stealing it from the C. H. & D. Railway Company, and who had his trial Saturday, was found guilty and the mayor rendered his decision to-day. He was bound over in the sum of $100. Bernstein is said to be comfortably well-to-do.

George Anspaugh, who was arrested last week for beating his wife, the warrant being sworn out by the woman, was up before His Honor yesterday. The mayor fined him $4.60. He paid. Georgie was fortunate in getting off so lightly, as the mayor generally gives a man who beats his "better half" a hard dose. His Honor was perhaps somewhat lenient, owing to the fact that Mrs. Anspach would not appear against her husband and had to be subpoenaed.

A colored man, who is thought to be Alfred Knox, of this city, committed a nervy trick the other night at Mt. Vernon. He stole a few articles Thursday night from Bird & Sons' hardware store and in doing so came in contact with one of Mt. Vernon's big policemen. However, Lima's colored gent was equal to the occasion, and instead of the blue coat getting the drop, it was the pesky negro, who commanded the "handsome man in blue" to throw up his hands, and it is unnecessary to say that he complied. Thus the thief got away.

GO TO

THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

FOR

Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Lima Choral Society.
K. T. R. C. Shawnee Commandery.
Lima Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Ohio Encampment, I. O. O. F.
A. O. U. W., Lima Lodge.
Criterion Council.
Royal Arcanum.
W. V. R. U.
K. O. T. M., No. 356.

PERSONALS.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in Our City.

J. R. Churchill has been sick for the past few days.

Miss Marie Sonntag is home from a visit in Toledo.

D. E. Baxter, jr., of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

Mrs. B. L. Hull, of Dayton, is visiting Lima relatives.

M. W. Wells, of Columbus Grove, was the city's guest to-day.

Ben Lee, guard at the penitentiary, is home for a short visit.

John Thomson and wife, of South Main street, were in Toledo yesterday.

Henry Hellbush, president of the Auglaize county fair was in Lima yesterday.

Miss Kate Riley, of South Main street, is home from an extended visit in Chicago.

William Clem Brice returned to the University of Notre Dame last Friday for his year's work.

Lou Price, of Ada, was here yesterday on business. Lou is a jolly fellow and a prominent K. P.

Miss Stella Riley, of South Main street, is in Chicago this year taking the kindergarten course.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale Sherman, of Washington, D. C., are here looking after their Lima interests.

Mrs. M. C. Tyler, of North Pierce street, left to-day for a visit with her brother in St. Paul, Minn.

John O'Neill and E. Vasey went to Cincinnati this morning to attend the convention of the C. K. of O.

O. Orrie Sarver, city editor of the Muncie (Ind.) Herald, is expected in the city to-morrow evening to make a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Churchill have returned form their wedding trip and are at home to their friends on South Elizabeth street.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form For Busy Readers.

The weather man is agreeable.

Fall overcoats are being "taken out."

The Allen county fair promises to be a hummer.

The meetings of the council and board of education last night were hot times.

Joseph Dutton, who is sick with typhoid fever, is getting along as nicely as could be expected.

The Hub Shoe Co. is closing out the South Side branch, and will consolidate it with the main store.

The fascinating echo of the soda fountain will soon be silenced, to the unalloyed delight of the young gentlemen.

What promises to be a hotly contested game of bowling will take place between teams No. 1 and 2 at the rooms of the Lima Bowling Club. The public are invited to be present. Following are the participants: No. 1, Manuel, Kiseley, Hauenstein, Stradley, Hutchins; No. 2, Beeler, Butters, Ash, Fletcher, Thomson.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Thompson & Gillis will make you a Fall Suit or Overcoat that will fit, or no sale.

ARRIVING DAILY

NEW SKIRTS,
NEW SUITS,
NEW UMBRELLAS,
NEW FUR COLLARS AND CAPES,
NEW ART LINENS AND DRAPERIES.
NEW UNDERWEAR.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 N. Main St.

Big sale now on in Boys', Girls' and Misses' Fall Headwear.

Our school Hosiery at 14c and 25c are extraordinary Stocking values. Their wearing quality and elasticity is unequaled.

COUNCIL

Attempts to Suspend Policeman Bacome but Lacks

THE AUTHORITY—MEMBER

Harmon Charged With Having Intimidated Certain Officers—A Warm Wave in City Hall Last Night.

After a vacation for one week the city council met in regular session last night. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Property owners on Scott street asked that the grade be amended from Elm street to the creek.

Mr. Miller: "The grade established doesn't suit and they want the engineer to reset the stakes. Can be done without interfering with the resolution to grade the street.

Engineer Gamble stated that they wanted less cut on the hill and more fill in the bottom. They want the street one foot higher all the way through. Engineer was instructed to investigate and make a report.

ELM STREET TO BE PAVED.

Twenty property owners on East Elm street asked that the street be improved from Pine street to Bellefontaine avenue, by paving same.

Vitrified paving block are asked for. Matter was referred to the engineer and solicitor to ascertain whether or not the abutting property will stand the assessment.

Property owners abutting on the first alley north of Pine street bridge, extending to Jackson street, asked for the improvement of same. Referred to the street committee.

WANT SEWERS.

Residents of Holmes street asked for a public sewer from Second street to Highland avenue. Referred to sewer committee.

Property owners on Prospect street asked for a sewer. Referred to the sewer committee.

The sewer committee's report was adopted.

Mr. Reichelderfer; "The sewer fund will be nearly $5,000 overdrawn by January first and I am opposed to doing any more sewer work until the council has money to pay for same."

A communication from property owners on South Main street asked that J. R. Hutchison be appointed paving inspector.

Mr. Potter moved that the matter be referred to the paving committee. Carried.

The Trades and Labor council endorsed William R. Gibson for market master. Laid on the table.

Elmer Thomas was granted permission to move a building. N. Buck asked permission to move buildings. Referred to the street committee and engineer, as building must be taken across Spring street.

Property owners on Hughes avenue between the C. & E. railroad and Second street asked that the street be improved. Referred to the engineer and solicitor.

Mr. Treat intends building a house on Market street just west of Cole, and asked that the grade be established. Engineer was instructed to establish a grade there also on West Elm street.

Application from George Jones, asking for the position of keeping Market street pavement clean was referred to the paving committee.

Report of the sidewalk committee was adopted.

Mr. McClurg spoke of a new grade on Market street from Union street to Central avenue. Mr. Stamets wanted the grade raised one foot. It is necessary for the reason that the present grade will not drain the cellars.

Mr. Potter moved that the grade be established as the engineer has set the stakes. The walks on the south side of the street have been raised.

Mr. Koch thought the grade should be raised all the way through.

Mr. Reichelderfer said the property owners in East Market street were getting up a petition to have the street paved next year, and moved as an amendment that the solicitor prepare an ordinance to establish a grade on the north side of Market street from Union street east. Carried.

AUGUST BILLS.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of the following bills:

Fire fund, $535.50; general fund, $1,098.28; light fund, $1,282.50; police fund, $892.84; poor fund, $105.13; sanitary fund, $177.62; sewer fund, $716.79; street fund, $1,124.04; sidewalk fund, $54.80; market place fund, $13.44; machine shop interest fund, $3,000; South Main street paving fund, $57.50; Collett street opening fund, $111.17; Holmes street grading fund, $662.76; total, $10,431.28.

Mr. Miller moved that Mr. Crossen's estimate for the grading of Holmes avenue be stricken out. Carried.

The report of the finance committee was received and adopted and orders drawn for the several amounts.

BACOME-SEIBER ASSAULT.

The police committee reported in reference to the Bacome-Seiber affair. The substance of their finding was that the officer was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, and recommending that he be suspended for 90 days without pay.

Mr. Harmon moved that the police committee's report be received and adopted.

Mr. Warner, a member of the police committee, moved to amend the report by striking out the 90 days and inserting 30 days.

Mayor Prophet: "There may be some provision for this action, but I have found nothing that gives the council the right. These policemen were appointed by the mayor, the mayor is charged with preserving peace and good order of the city and the mayor has taken an oath to do this. He can only do this through his policemen. Mr. Bacome is a policeman under bond. He is charged with discovering violations of the ordinances of the city. He discovered Mr. Seiber selling on Sunday, and reported to the mayor. Mr. Seiber pleaded guilty. After this Mr. Bacome was passing the Seiber saloon and cast an eye toward the window. Mr. Seiber told him he had better go inside as he might miss something and accused the officer of taking advantage of certain privileges about his place. Mr. Bacome retorted that any one who said he did certain things was a liar. Mr. Seiber then struck him. The policeman claims he was dazed and recovering he struck Seiber with his club. I deny that Mr. Seiber is a good citizen and a tax payer, as any man who will assault an officer as did Mr. Seiber, is not a good citizen. The very member of this council who made the motion to adopt this report has told this policeman that if he reported these saloon keepers to the mayor he would see that he was never confirmed again. (He referred to Mr. Harmon.) I say if this report is adopted it will intimidate every policeman on the force. Mr. Seiber has sold liquor after hours since this trouble occurred. If you expect the police to do their duty, what they are sworn to do, you must not pass a motion of this kind, thereby intimidating the whole police force. I have been told that Mr. Seiber stated that he would spend $1,000 but that he would have this policeman off the force."

Mr. Koch said part of the remarks of the mayor are very well taken and part of them were very lame. He didn't think an officer had a right to argue with anyone. Didn't blame Mr. Bacome for peeping into the window, but did blame him for striking Seiber when he was not under arrest. The police go along peeping into windows; that's all they seem to have to do. There are numerous robberies in the city; why not give them a little attention?

Mr. Miller then reviewed the case; said the police committee hadn't taken one side of the case but had investigated both sides carefully. Mr. Bacome shouldn't have taken up the argument. The police are not armed with a club and revolver to shoot down citizens and attempt to kill them.

Mr. Rowlands: "The facts are these. Mr. Bacome has been doing his duty, otherwise Mr. Seiber would have invited him into his place to have a cup of coffee instead of picking a quarrel with him. The police are trying to enforce all the ordinances and is unjust and wrong to put this accused officer off for 30 days. Seiber started the quarrel and struck the officer first, and the man that wouldn't hit him back isn't fit to be a policeman. Mr. Bacome should be kept in service and I for one will stand up for the mayor and the police as they now stand."

Mr. Harmon denied that he made the remark that if Mr. Bacome reported saloonists to the mayor he would see that he wasn't confirmed. After reviewing the case he said: "The city has some other officers who are no better than Bacome and they'll come up for a good, solid discharge. There will be plenty of evidence against them. Can smell some of their breaths four blocks away." Looking at the mayor he said: "Why was the club and badge taken off of one of your officers and why was no report made of it?"

Mr. Warner had heard all the evidence; said he had been threatened with a boycott if the matter was squashed, but regardless of this he was in favor of suspending the officer for 30 days. Mr. Seiber has been bound over to the grand jury, and Mr. Bacome should suffer something. Mr. Seiber done wrong and Mr. Bacome done wrong. Let the grand jury attend to the former and the council or the mayor attend to the latter."

The solicitor stated that the mayor has absolute charge of the police force, to suspend, appoint, etc. He could find no authority giving the council the right to suspend a member of the police force.

Chairman Hughes then declared the proceedings out of order.

Mr. Miller then moved that the mayor be requested to suspend Mr. Bacome for 90 days without pay.

Mr. Koch wanted to know if the council was compelled to put up with whatever the police force might do? If so, the ordinance regulating same is very lame.

Solicitor said council has a right to change the ordinance in such a way as will give them power to suspend.

Mr. Robbins amended Mr. Miller's motion by striking out the 90 days and inserting 30 days.

Mayor said it would be a cold day when he instructed the council to do anything, and I hope it will be a cold day when the council instructs me to do anything.

The amendment was lost and the original question that His Honor be requested to suspend for 90 days was put and lost.

Mr. Miller then moved that the solicitor be instructed to draft an ordinance giving council power to suspend or discharge members from the police force. Carried.

Mayor said the ordinance was a copy of the State law and he thought it would be hard to beat the statutes.

The mayor reported $904.55 collected in fines and licenses for the month. Filed.

Chief of police reported 37 arrests last week. Filed.

Engineer reported grade of Market street between Cole and Woodlawn avenue. Referred to street committee.

Engineer reported grade for West McKibben street. Referred.

Engineer reported estimated cost of opening Circular street at $640. Filed and resolution ordered.

Bid of American National bank of $3,100 for Collett street work was accepted.

Matter of Cole street grade referred to street committee.

West High street property owners west of Cole street asked permission to put down walks. Referred.

Clerk was instructed to advertise the West North street paving and the bonds.

Mr. Rowlands said his idea was to get the contract awarded, in order that all injunctions and law suits can be settled in time to begin work in the spring.

Mr. Reichelderfer was of the same opinion.

Mr. Miller said the people in Elm street going to pave and wanted everything done this fall.

Mr. Hughes didn't believe in paying interest on bonds all winter.

The motion carried.

Mr. Harmon was added to the sidewalk committee.

Mr. Warner complained of the Pierce street dump.

Mr. Koch thought the mayor should make an example of someone.

No more stone is to be purchased except on order from the finance committee.

Adjourned.

Say, you can't wear those Negligee shirts all winter. Get some nice ones white or colored, made to fit, from the Knisely Shirt Company. tf

Final Water Works Notice.

We have given the secretary positive instructions to file with the auditor of the county all delinquent accounts for water rent. He is to begin October 1, 1898. The secretary has no discretionary power to exempt any one. All will be treated alike. To save 10 per cent. penalty, come at once and pay your water rent. No further time will be given.

0 6 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from Thompson & Gillis. Largest stock in the city to select from. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Over Boone's hardware store.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM,

Autumn IN THE Dress Goods Section.

For weeks we have been gathering from the great fashion centers this assemblage of handsome fall and winter weaves. We take an honest pride in the complete worthiness of the stock. This bids fair to be the biggest dress goods season in years, and with such a stock and such values to select from, your Dress Goods buying will be easy.

Kindly accept our cordial invitation to visit this popular department. We want your verdict.

FANCY COLORED WEAVES.

The best thoughts of the best makers on two continents will be found embodied in these lots. Deep, mellow, autumn tints, blend in perfect harmony, nothing loud or pronounced, but just what any lady of refined taste might select with perfect satisfaction.

We have so many different kinds and styles that it would be hard to describe. All will be sold at popular prices.

NOBBY JACKETS.

For Ladies. Another shipment came in to-day. First choice always the best.

ELEGANT FUR COLLARETTES

From $10.00 to $40.00. Each just the thing for evening wear.

THE SILK SALE.

Nowhere in the store has there been more thoughtful selection than here. Up and down the markets picking the choice things here and there, selecting only what we knew would please our public. Cold type fails us when we try to impress you with the bright beauties of the different lots. You'll have to see them to get a just idea of their worthiness. Grand money values await you here.

Our 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 Silks are unusually good this fall.

Our 27-inch Colored Taffetas at $1.00 cannot be duplicated at this price.

CHILDREN'S SACKETS.

Children's Light Weight Jackets for early fall, from 2 years to 10 years, to be sold out at a bargain to close.

$3.00 Jackets for $1.50.
$4.00 Jackets for $2.00.
$5.00 Jackets for $2.50.
Some even less than half.

A BLACK GOODS EVENT.

Our entire importation of black gownings will be ready for your selection when you read this, and a grand collection it is. Many fancy weaves among them with glossy Mohair figures. Every worthy kind of plain black goods, from the staple henrietta to the rich silk warp materials now so much sought after.

Black Fancy Dress Goods, 45 inches wide, for 79c per yard, that ought to sell at $1.25.

Fancy weaves in black for 75c that should be sold for $1.00.

FUR . : . COLLARETTES.

What is there that can be more comfortable or more stylish than a nice Fur Collarette for the cool evenings we are now having.

Fur Collarettes for $2.75.
Fur Collarettes for $3.00.
Fur Collarettes for $3.50.
Fur Collarettes for $5.00.

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